

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION
OF BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES AND SEDIMENTS
COLLECTED IN THE VICINITY
OF THE J. H. CAMPBELL PLANT,
EASTERN LAKE MICHIGAN, 1978

By

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INTRODUCTION

Expanding requirements for energy combined with efforts to protect our environment have resulted in increased attention to the study of organisms in the vicinity of power plants utilizing water from lakes or rivers for cooling purposes. Public law requires the operator to demonstrate through ecological surveys that there have been no effects associated with heated-water discharges on the propagation of a balanced, indigenous population of shellfish, fish and wildlife in and on the body of water into which the discharge is to be made. This report is concerned with studies of the benthos, while a companion study (Jude et al. 1979) deals with larval, juvenile and adult fish.

Proposed expansion of the J. H. Campbell Plant with the addition of Unit 3, which is designed to draw cooling water from approximately 12 m and discharge heated water at about 6 m, prompted a study of organisms which might be affected. At present, water from Lake Michigan is drawn through Pigeon Lake for cooling purposes for the operation of Units 1 and 2 at the Campbell Plant. Heated water from Units 1 and 2 is shunted through a canal and discharged at the shoreline of Lake Michigan. In a report (Consumer's Power Company 1975), Beak Consultants Inc. concluded that while some differences between treatment and reference areas have been documented near the Campbell Plant, studies completed up to 1974 indicated that the existing shoreline thermal discharge has not had any "appreciable harm to the benthic community". A subsequent survey conducted by Jude et al. (1978) confirmed earlier conclusions made by Beak Inc. The purpose of this report is to provide preoperational data on benthos and related sediments collected during 1978 and to determine if differences exist in species composition and densities between designated

treatment and reference areas associated with addition of Unit 3 to the J. H. Campbell Plant facilities.

Benthos are particularly useful indicators of environmental changes since most species are thought to remain in a localized area throughout the majority of their aquatic lives. Exceptions occur for some benthic forms which may actively enter the water column and be transported by lake currents (Wiley and Mozley 1978). Nevertheless, it appears generally that benthos are fairly stationary compared with phytoplankton, zooplankton or fish.

Environmental factors which may influence the density and composition of benthic populations include waves (storms), seiching, alongshore and rip currents, temperature, sediment type, degree of sedimentation, enrichment, topography of lake bottom and seasonal variations such as harshness of winters or summers. All of the above factors except sediment type are presumed to be operating similarly in the Campbell survey area and thereby constitute ambient conditions. Benthic populations sampled at a particular depth and time are expected to respond to changing ambient conditions equally regardless of their location in the survey area. In a similar manner, localized benthic populations may be expected to exhibit a response to altered conditions in one area compared with other areas where similar ambient conditions are expected, thereby enabling detection of these changes through comparison of population size or composition over time.

Previous studies by Truchan (1970) and Consumers Power Company (1975) provide comparative preoperational data on the benthic macroinvertebrates (macrobenthos) in the immediate vicinity of the Campbell Plant. Surveys by Powers and Robertson (1965), Robertson and Alley (1966), Hiltunen (1967), Alley (1968) and Alley and Mozley (1975) provide a general structural review of

benthos from the eastern shoreline of Lake Michigan. However, the pilot study conducted during June 1977 by Jude et al. (1978), provides the most directly comparable benthic data near the Campbell plant.

METHODS

Benthic macroinvertebrate and sediment samples were collected on 18 April, 20 July and 17 October 1978 in the vicinity of the Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Ninety samples were collected for benthos and sediments during each month from the University of Michigan's R/V Mysis, yielding a yearly total of 270 samples for each parameter. No samples were lost due to breakage or spillage.

The survey design in 1978 near the Campbell Plant consisted of 30 stations along six transects in three regions (Fig. 1). Each of the six transects was situated perpendicular to the shoreline with five stations located at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m, designated as station numbers 1-5, respectively. Three transects were located north and three south of the present Unit 1 and 2 discharge at 0.25 km (north 1 and south 1), 1.0 km (north 2 and south 2) and 5.0 km (north 3 and south 3). The inner region was composed of transects north 1 and south 1, the intermediate region of north 2 and south 2 and the outer region of north 3 and south 3. The inner region represented the treatment area near the present onshore thermal discharge. The intermediate and outer regions represented reference areas located at previously mentioned distances from the Campbell Plant. Due to construction activities in the inner region during the course of the 1978 survey, it was necessary to relocate transects north 1 and south 1 at 0.32 km distant from the present discharge canal for samples taken during July and October.

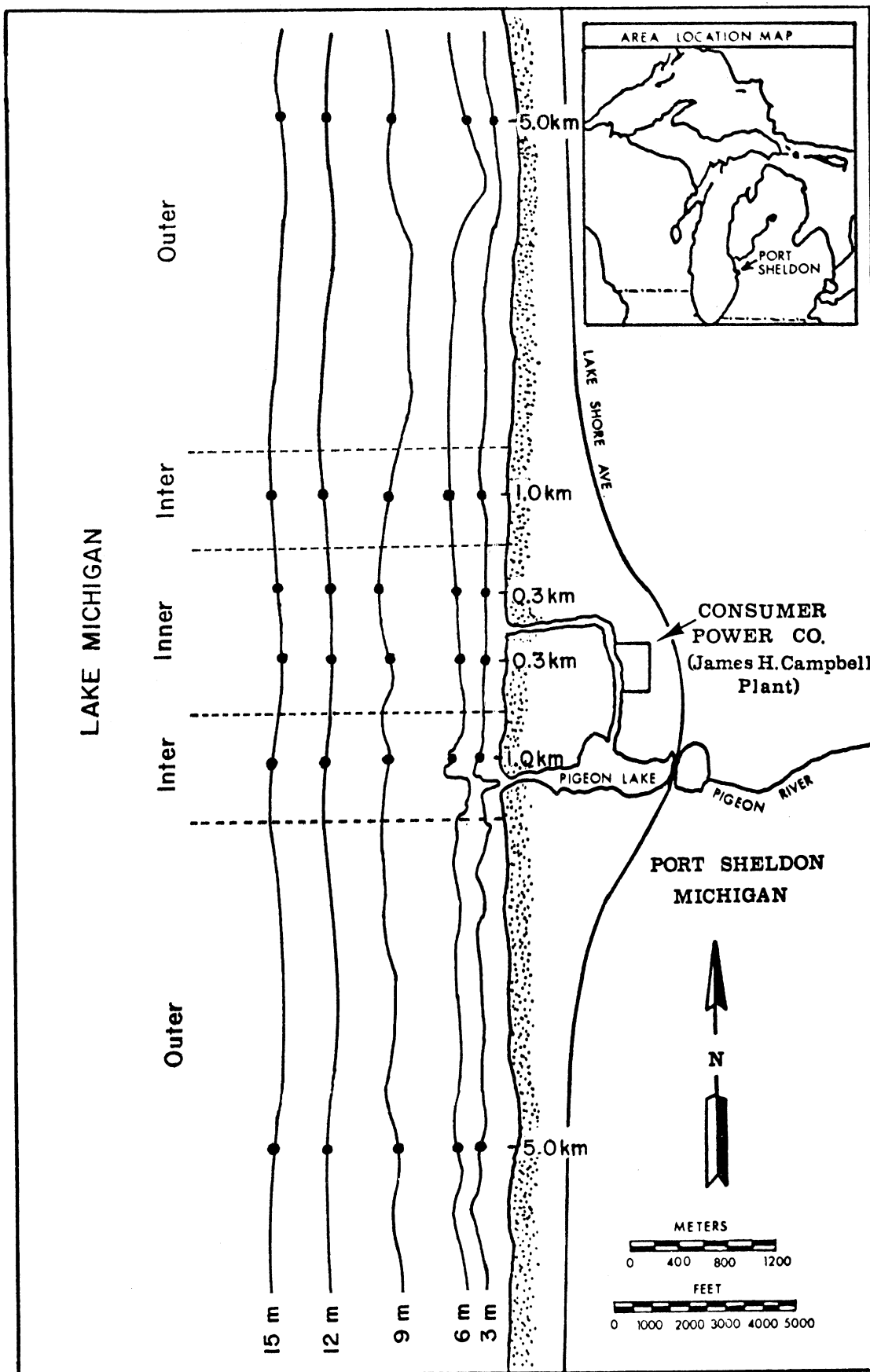


Fig. 1. Location of stations (solid dots), regions [inner = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate (inter) and outer = reference areas] and depths used in the 1978 benthos sample design in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant.

The survey design above was established to test for preoperational differences in benthic macroinvertebrate distributions during 1978 along inner, intermediate and outer regions at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m near the Campbell Plant. In addition, the survey design will test for future effects of intake/discharge structures currently under construction. Application of the present survey design to preoperational and operational data will determine effects with respect to regional comparisons at each depth and month across years. Further discussion of the survey design is considered in the statistical section to follow.

Samples were collected using a triplex (three chambered) ponar grab sampler (Mozley and Chapelsky 1973). One side chamber of the ponar grab was used to estimate numbers of benthic macroinvertebrates occurring in a square meter. Each chamber of the ponar grab is equivalent to 0.0165 m^2 . A conversion factor of 60.60 was used to convert numbers of animals present in each grab to number m^{-2} . Contents from the remaining two chambers of the ponar were emptied into a tub and mixed, and approximately 30 g of sediment removed for sediment analysis. Three replicates (A-C) were collected to estimate benthic populations and sediments within any particular depth and region during each month sampled.

The portion of the ponar grab used to estimate benthic macroinvertebrates was placed in a "funnel-shaped hopper" (see Mozley 1975 for details) aboard the R/V Mysis. Benthic samples were then washed through a 0.35-mm mesh net to concentrate animals and remove excess sediment and debris. Concentrated samples were stored in externally and internally labelled 1.5-pint Mason jars, preserved with carbonate-buffered, 4% formaldehyde solution and returned to the Great Lakes Research Division benthos laboratory for sorting and identification.

Sorting and initial identification of organisms were performed using dissecting scopes (3-30X). Specimens unidentified at the genus/species level (Chironomidae, Naididae and Tubificidae) were mounted on slides with Amman's lactophenol clearing medium and identified using compound scopes (40-1000X). Chironomids have been identified from a variety of keys. Most chironomid taxa identified from 1977 and 1978 have been compared to similar specimens collected at the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan. Larval, pupal and adult chironomid associations at the D. C. Cook Plant have been reviewed by Mozley (1975). Initial generic identification of chironomids was determined using an unpublished trial key to the chironomids (A. L. Hamilton and O. A. Saether, personal communication, Freshwater Institute, Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada and Zoological Museum and Department of Morphology, Systematics and Animal Ecology, University of Bergen, Bergen, Norway). In cases where species have been determined for chironomid genera, "cf." refers to uncertain larval identification at the species level. Although most species designations concur with reared material from the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan, which are maintained in the Great Lakes Research Division benthos laboratory's permanent collection, none of the larvae from the J. H. Campbell Plant have been reared and therefore require the uncertainty designator "cf." The designator "gr." which refers to a "group" of species undeterminable from larvae has been associated with the genera Polypedilum and Chironomus. Morphology and taxonomy of other chironomid genera and species have been determined from the following references: Saether (1969, 1971, 1973, 1975, 1976 and 1977), Curry (1958), Lenz (1954), Roback (1957), Jackson (1977), Sponis (1977), Beck and Beck (1969) and Hirvenoja (1973).

Naidids and tubificids have been identified using an unpublished key to aquatic oligochaetes of the Great Lakes (J. K. Hiltunen, personal

communication, Great Lakes Fishery Laboratory, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Ann Arbor, Mich.). Gastropods and pelecypods were identified using a key to molluscs of the Great Lakes being prepared at the Great Lakes Research Division (G. Mackie, T. Zdeba and D. White, personal communication, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.).

While aboard the R/V Mysis, sediments were stored in sealed plastic bags bearing external labels. Standard mechanical sieving of sediment samples was performed by the Great Lakes Research Division sediment laboratory. Folk, Inman and moment measure statistics were computed for each sample collected. Data have been expressed in terms of phi units following Krumbein (1938). Seibel et al. (1975), Upchurch (1969) and Cockley and Beal (1972) indicated that moment measure statistics were the "preferred method for deriving sediment textural parameters." Two moment measure statistics, mean grain size and standard deviation of the mean grain size, have been used in this report. Standard deviation has been used as a measure of sorting, following Seibel et al. (1975). In addition to moment measure statistics, percentage of sediments occurring within any given sediment grain size based on units of phi has been included in this report. Description of sediment grain sizes followed that of Seibel (1975), who adapted his from the standard Wentworth scale (Table 1).

Benthic and sediment data were recorded on data sheets and stored in permanent internal computer files in the Michigan Interactive Data System (MIDAS) on the AMDAHL 470V/7 computer at the University of Michigan. Statistical analysis of the data was performed using programs within MIDAS, the biomedical analysis of variance program (BMD08) and programs internal to the sediment laboratory.

TABLE 1. Wentworth grade scale adapted from Seibel (1975). Phi unit = \log_2 (diameter of particle in mm).

Phi unit	Grade	mm	Microns	
<-3		>8.00	>8000	GRAVEL
	Coarse gravel			
-3		8.00	8000	
	Fine gravel			
-2		4.00	4000	SAND
	Very fine gravel			
-1		2.00	2000	
	Very coarse sand			
0		1.00	1000	SAND
	Coarse sand			
1		0.50	500	
	Medium sand			
2		0.25	250	SILT
	Fine sand			
3		0.125	125	
	Very fine sand			
4		0.0625	62.5	SILT
	Coarse silt			
5		0.0313	31.3	
	Medium silt			
6		0.0156	15.6	CLAY
	Fine silt			
7		0.0078	7.8	
	Very fine silt			
8		0.00391	3.91	CLAY
	Coarse clay			
9		0.00195	1.95	
	Medium clay			
10		0.00098	0.98	CLAY
	Fine clay			

RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

SPATIAL AND TEMPORAL DISTRIBUTION OF BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

Total Animals

In 1977, 88 taxa were identified from the Campbell Plant area (Jude, et al. 1978). The 1978 survey near the J. H. Campbell Plant resulted in the collection of 80 identified taxa. Based on 1977 and 1978 surveys, macroinvertebrates in the vicinity of the J. H. Campbell Plant were represented by a combined total 98 benthic forms (Table 2). Based on the 90 samples collected in each region during 1978, the number of identified taxa occurring in each region was similar with the inner and outer regions represented by 69 forms and the intermediate region by 66. Taxonomic comparisons between the 1977 and 1978 surveys will be made within each major taxonomic group (i.e., Pontoporeia hoyi, Chironomidae, Naididae, Tubificidae, Stylodrilus heringianus, Pisidium, Sphaerium and Gastropoda).

Mean densities of total animals in all three regions were generally lowest in April, attained maximum density in July and decreased in October samples (Fig. 2). While the lowest mean density of total animals was observed in April at 3 m in the outer region (0 m^{-2}), greatest mean density occurred in July at 12 and 15 m in all regions ($10,000\text{--}15,000 \text{ m}^{-2}$) (Appendixes 1 and 5). Regional mean densities were very similar for total animals in any particular month at 9, 12 and 15 m. At 3 and 6 m, regional total animal mean densities were similar during most months, except July at 3 m and October at 6 m where differences were largely due to increased chironomid abundance and will be discussed in the appropriate subsection.

TABLE 2. Benthic macroinvertebrates identified from samples collected during 1977 and 1978 from 3 to 25 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan.

Taxa	Taxa
Coelenterata	Hirudinea
Hydrozoa	Rhyncobdellida
Hydridae	Glossiphoniidae
Hydra sp.	<u>Helobdella stagnalis</u>
	Other Hirudinea spp.
Platyhelminthes	Arthropoda
Turbellaria spp.	Acari
	Hydracarina spp.
Annelida	Crustacea
Oligochaeta	Amphipoda
Enchytraeidae spp.	Gammaridae
Lumbriculidae	<u>Gammarus</u> sp.
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>	Haustoriidae
Naididae	<u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>	Mysidacea
<u>Arcteonais lomondi</u>	Mysidae
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>	<u>Mysis relicta</u>
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>	Insecta
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>	Diptera
<u>Dero</u> sp. (? <u>digitata</u>)	Chironomidae
<u>Nais bretscheri</u>	Chironominae
<u>Nais communis</u>	Chironomini
<u>Nais elinguis</u>	<u>Chironomus fluviatilis</u> -gr.
<u>Nais simplex</u>	<u>Chironomus halophilus</u> -gr.
<u>Nais variabilis</u>	<u>Cladopelma</u> sp.
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>	<u>Cryptochironomus</u> sp. 1
<u>Paranais simplex</u>	<u>Cryptochironomus</u> sp. 2
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>	<u>Cryptochironomus</u> sp. 3
<u>Pristina foreli</u>	<u>Cryptochironomus</u> cf. <u>rolli</u>
<u>Pristina osborni</u>	<u>Parachironomus</u> cf. <u>abortivus</u>
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>	<u>Paracladopelma</u> cf. <u>undine</u>
<u>Uncinaiis uncinata</u>	<u>Paracladopelma</u> cf. <u>winnelli</u>
<u>Vejdovskyella intermedia</u>	<u>Paratendipes</u> sp.
Tubificidae	<u>Polypedilum</u> cf. <u>fallax</u> -gr.
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>	<u>Polypedilum</u> cf. <u>halterale</u>
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>	<u>Polypedilum</u> cf. <u>scalaenum</u>
<u>Limnodrilus claparedeianus</u>	<u>Polypedilum</u> sp. 2
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>	<u>Robackia</u> cf. <u>demeijerei</u>
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>	<u>Saetheria</u> cf. <u>tylus</u>
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>	Tanytarsini
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>	<u>Cladotanytarsus</u> sp.
<u>Peloscolex freyi</u>	<u>Micropsectra</u> sp.
<u>Peloscolex superiorenensis</u>	<u>Tanytarsus</u> sp.
<u>Potamotheix moldaviensis</u>	Orthoclaadiinae
<u>Potamotheix vejdoskyi</u>	<u>Cricotopus</u> sp.
<u>Rhyacodrilus coccineus</u>	<u>Heterotrissocladus</u> cf. <u>changi</u>

TABLE 2. Continued.

Taxa	
	<u>Heterotrissocladius</u> cf. <u>oliveri</u>
	<u>Hydrobaenus</u> sp.
	<u>Nanocladius</u> sp.
	<u>Orthocladius</u> (<u>Orthocladius</u>) sp. 1
	<u>Orthocladius</u> (<u>Orthocladius</u>) sp. 2
	<u>Orthocladius</u> (<u>Euorthocladius</u>) sp.
	<u>Parakiefferiella</u> sp.
	<u>Psectrocladius</u> sp.
Diamesinae	
	<u>Monodiamesa</u> cf. <u>tuberculata</u>
	<u>Potthastia</u> cf. <u>longimanus</u>
Tanypodinae	
	<u>Procladius</u> sp.
Trichoptera	
Molannidae	
	<u>Molanna</u> sp.
Mollusca	
Gastropoda	
Ctenobranchiata	
Hydrobiidae	
	<u>Amnicola</u> sp.
	<u>Bythinia</u> <u>tentaculata</u>
Valvatidae	
	<u>Valvata</u> <u>sincera</u>
Pulmonata	
Lymnaeidae	
	<u>Lymnaea</u> sp.
Pelecypoda	
Heterodonata	
Sphaeriidae	
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>adamsi</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>casertanum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>compressum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>conventus</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>fallax</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>ferrugineum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>henslowanum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>idahoense</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>lilljeborgi</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>milium</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>nitidum</u> f. <u>nitidum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>nitidum</u> f. <u>pauperculum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>subtruncatum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>supinum</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>variabile</u>
	<u>Pisidium</u> <u>walkeri</u>
	<u>Sphaerium</u> <u>nitidum</u>
	<u>Sphaerium</u> <u>striatinum</u>
	<u>Sphaerium</u> <u>transversum</u>

The 1978 monthly depth distribution pattern for total animals near the Campbell Plant corresponded with the total animal depth distribution observed during June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978) (Fig. 3). However, at 3 and 6 m in April 1978 total animal density was quite reduced, differing particularly with the depth distribution pattern of total animals present during July and October 1978 at 3 and 6 m.

In 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), a rationale for observed benthic depth distribution patterns was presented. Results from the 1978 survey tended to confirm the 1977 hypothesis of a physically controlled, unstable habitat at 3 and 6 m, and an increasingly stable environment at 9, 12 and 15 m. This was particularly evident during April at 3 and 6 m and October at 3 m when storms, increased wave activity and spring ice break-up may have caused decreased abundance of animals.

Expressed as a percentage of total animals, the most prevalent major taxonomic form at 3 m was chironomids in all regions and months except the intermediate region in April and the intermediate and outer regions in October, when turbellarians were predominant (Table 3). At 6 m chironomids and naidids were most prevalent in all regions and months except at the intermediate region in April, when again turbellarians constituted a large percentage of the animals collected. While prevalence of chironomids and naidids was expected based on the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978), occurrence of large percentages of turbellarians was not. There appears to be no literature regarding Great Lakes turbellarian abundances or ecology; therefore it is difficult to interpret the nature of their populations.

From 9 to 15 m, percent occurrence of major taxonomic groups varied in a complex manner through depths sampled in each region and in each month. The

Total Animals

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 . . . Outer

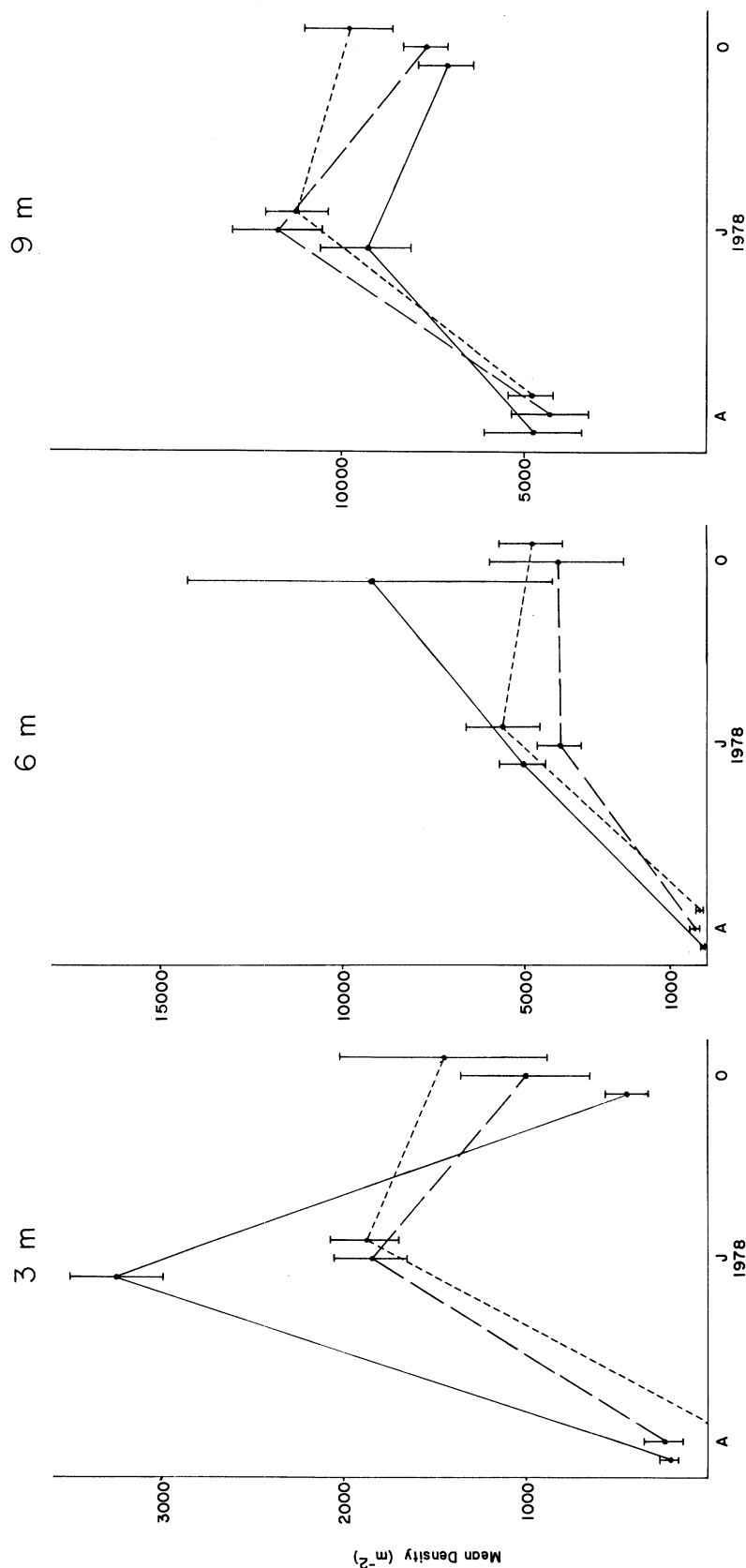


Fig. 2. Regional mean densities (number m⁻²) of total animals collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Total Animals

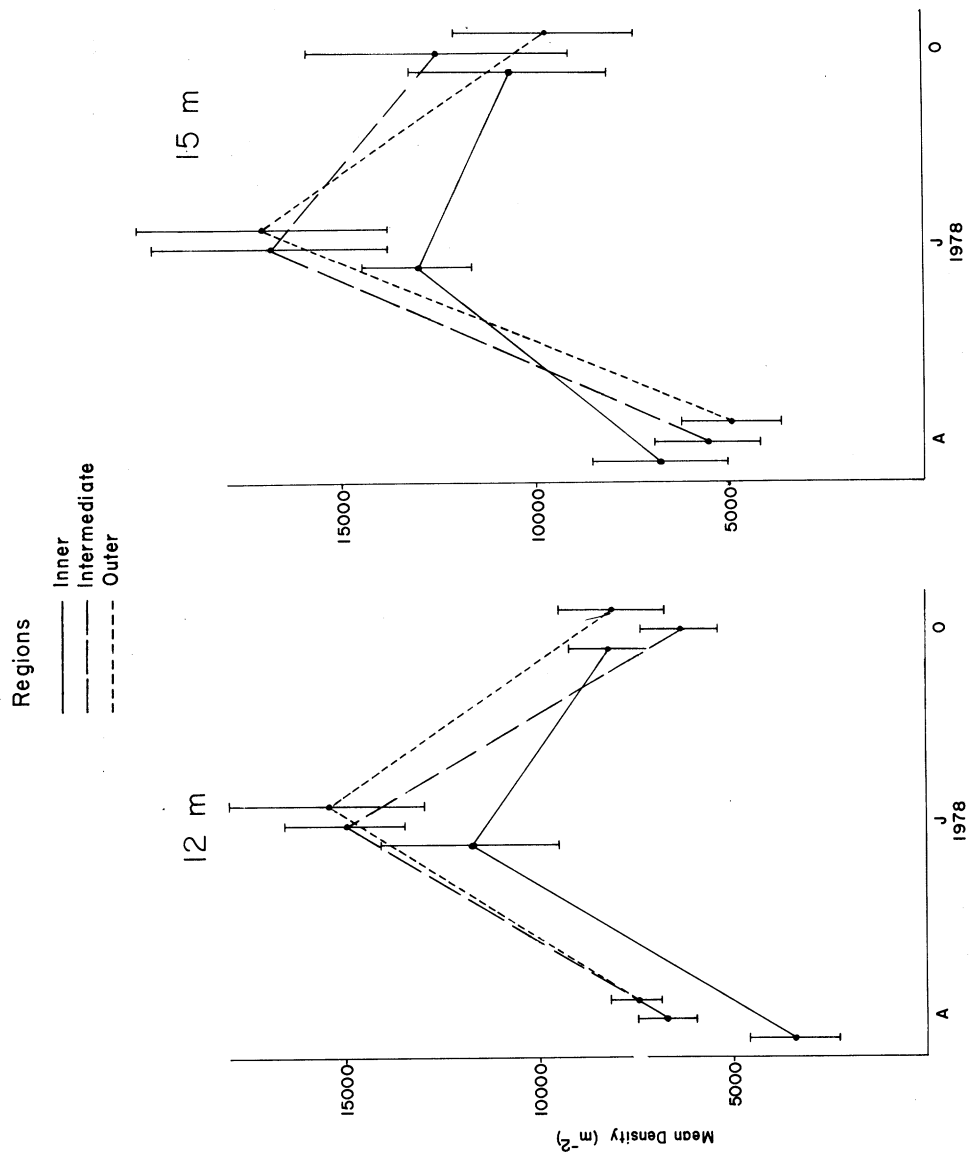


Fig. 2. Continued.

Total Animals

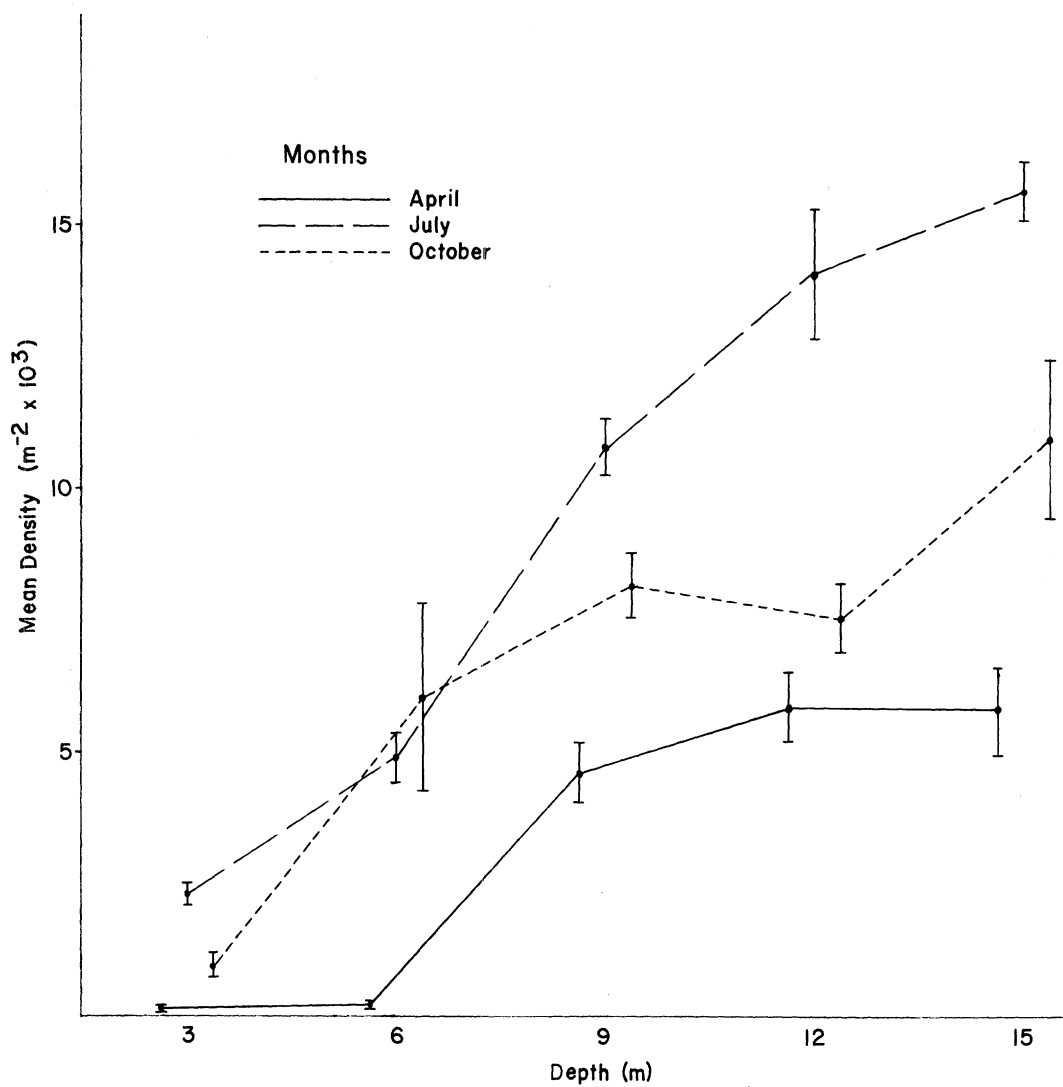


Fig. 3. Mean density (number m^{-2}) of total animals in April, July and October 1978 at 3-15 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 18).

TABLE 3. Percentage occurrence of major taxonomic groups collected in 1978 at 3-15 m among inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions in the vicinity of the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Percentages expressed in terms of total animals.

April																
Taxa	INNER					INTERMEDIATE					OUTER					
	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	
Chironomidae	85.8	100.0	44.8	40.9	17.5	45.9	61.1	61.4	59.0	23.5		68.2	58.3	55.8	39.8	
Naididae	4.7		6.3	9.2	4.0		2.8	6.3	4.2	7.9			4.0	16.0	5.3	
Tubificidae			23.3	20.4	25.5	4.1		21.5	25.8	27.6		31.8	33.7	17.5	32.3	
Enchytraeidae			0.2						0.4	0.4			0.2	0.1		
<i>S. heringianus</i>																
Oligochaeta	4.7		29.8	29.6	29.5	4.1	2.8	27.8	30.4	35.9		31.8	37.9	33.6	37.6	
Pisidium			2.7	6.5	12.0		2.8	2.6	4.1	9.9			2.5	5.0	13.0	
Sphaerium								0.2	0.1						0.8	
Pelecypoda			2.7	6.5	12.0		2.8	2.8	4.2	9.9			2.5	5.0	13.8	
Gastropoda			0.8	1.5	1.9				1.2	1.4			0.4	2.7	2.8	
<i>P. hoyi</i>			21.8	21.6	38.8			7.9	5.1	28.7			0.8	2.8	5.5	
Others	9.5				0.3	50.0	33.3			0.5					0.4	

July																
Taxa	INNER					INTERMEDIATE					OUTER					
	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	
Chironomidae	84.8	60.9	32.8	23.8	6.9	98.4	63.7	37.0	18.3	14.3	100.0	55.5	41.3	25.7	7.1	
Naididae	14.7	36.5	29.1	24.0	5.0		29.6	33.6	27.4	9.2		29.8	36.5	34.1	4.3	
Tubificidae		0.4	13.4	3.6	1.9	0.5	3.7	13.8	8.4	6.5		12.3	10.9	7.9	4.6	
Enchytraeidae																
<i>S. heringianus</i>			0.7		0.5				0.1	5.2			0.1	0.8	7.6	
Oligochaeta	14.7	36.9	43.2	27.6	7.4	0.5	33.3	47.4	35.9	20.9		42.1	47.5	42.8	16.5	
Pisidium		0.4	0.9	1.8	4.1		0.7	1.5	3.1	8.3		0.9	1.9	1.8	9.8	
Sphaerium			0.1						0.1					0.2	0.2	
Pelecypoda		0.4	1.0	1.8	4.1		0.7	1.5	3.2	8.3		0.9	1.9	2.0	10.0	
Gastropoda			4.9	1.0	1.8		0.5	0.3	0.9	1.8		0.2	0.5	1.1	2.1	
<i>P. hoyi</i>		1.6	17.7	45.0	79.7	1.1	1.7	13.2	41.4	54.3		1.3	8.2	28.2	63.8	
Others	0.6	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.1			0.5	0.3	0.2			0.8	0.3	0.5	

TABLE 3. Continued.

Taxa	October														
	INNER					INTERMEDIATE					OUTER				
	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m
Chironomidae	90.9	97.9	38.6	24.3	5.0	32.3	91.9	49.0	28.7	3.8	15.3	67.5	42.2	19.6	7.2
Naididae		1.0	29.3	15.1	8.9		5.6	24.0	14.2	9.2	2.1	23.9	26.3	20.7	15.1
Tubificidae		0.3	18.2	24.9	18.4		1.2	16.0	29.0	21.7		5.0	16.1	31.1	17.6
Enchytraeidae			0.1	5.3	4.1				1.0	5.4			1.4	2.7	8.0
S. heringianus			0.3	0.1	9.6					18.8			0.1	0.1	11.2
Oligochaeta		1.3	47.9	45.4	41.0		6.8	40.0	44.2	55.1	2.1	28.9	43.9	54.6	51.9
Pisidium			2.8	4.6	8.5			2.1	6.2	7.4			1.2	2.9	8.0
Sphaerium					0.2			0.4		0.2			0.2		
Pelecypoda			2.8	4.6	8.7			2.5	6.2	7.6			1.4	2.9	8.0
Gastropoda			0.6	0.5	2.8				0.2	0.4				0.9	0.9
P. hoyi		0.2	7.3	18.4	36.6		0.5	7.3	13.7	26.8		1.1	4.1	11.1	22.4
Others	9.0	0.6	2.8	6.9	5.8	67.7	0.7	1.3	7.0	6.3	82.7	2.5	8.2	10.9	9.7

general percent distribution pattern in the 1978 survey data was one of chironomid percent occurrence decreasing at 9 m, naiddid percent occurrence decreasing at 12 m, and Pisidium, Stylodrilus heringianus and particularly Pontoporeia hoyi percent occurrences increasing with depth at least to 15 m. This depth distribution pattern also was observed during the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978).

Pontoporeia hoyi

P. hoyi was the fourth most frequently encountered major taxonomic group in 1978, occurring in 62% of 270 samples taken near the Campbell Plant (Table 4). Temporal and spatial distribution patterns of P. hoyi were similar among regions at any particular depth and month sampled in 1978 (Fig. 4). A direct relationship between density of P. hoyi and depth was

TABLE 4. Frequency of occurrence of major taxonomic groups among benthic samples (n = 270) collected during 1978 in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant.

Taxa	%	Taxa	%
Chironomidae	95.2	Enchytraeidae	14.4
Oligochaeta	77.0	<u>S. heringianus</u>	13.3
Naididae	73.7	Hydracarina	9.3
Tubificidae	63.7	<u>Sphaerium</u>	5.6
<u>P. hoyi</u>	61.9	<u>Hydra</u>	5.6
<u>Pisidium</u>	54.4	Hirudinea	4.4
Turbellaria	32.9	<u>Gammarus</u>	0.4
Gastropoda	31.9	Samples with Animals	95.9

Pontoporeia hoyi

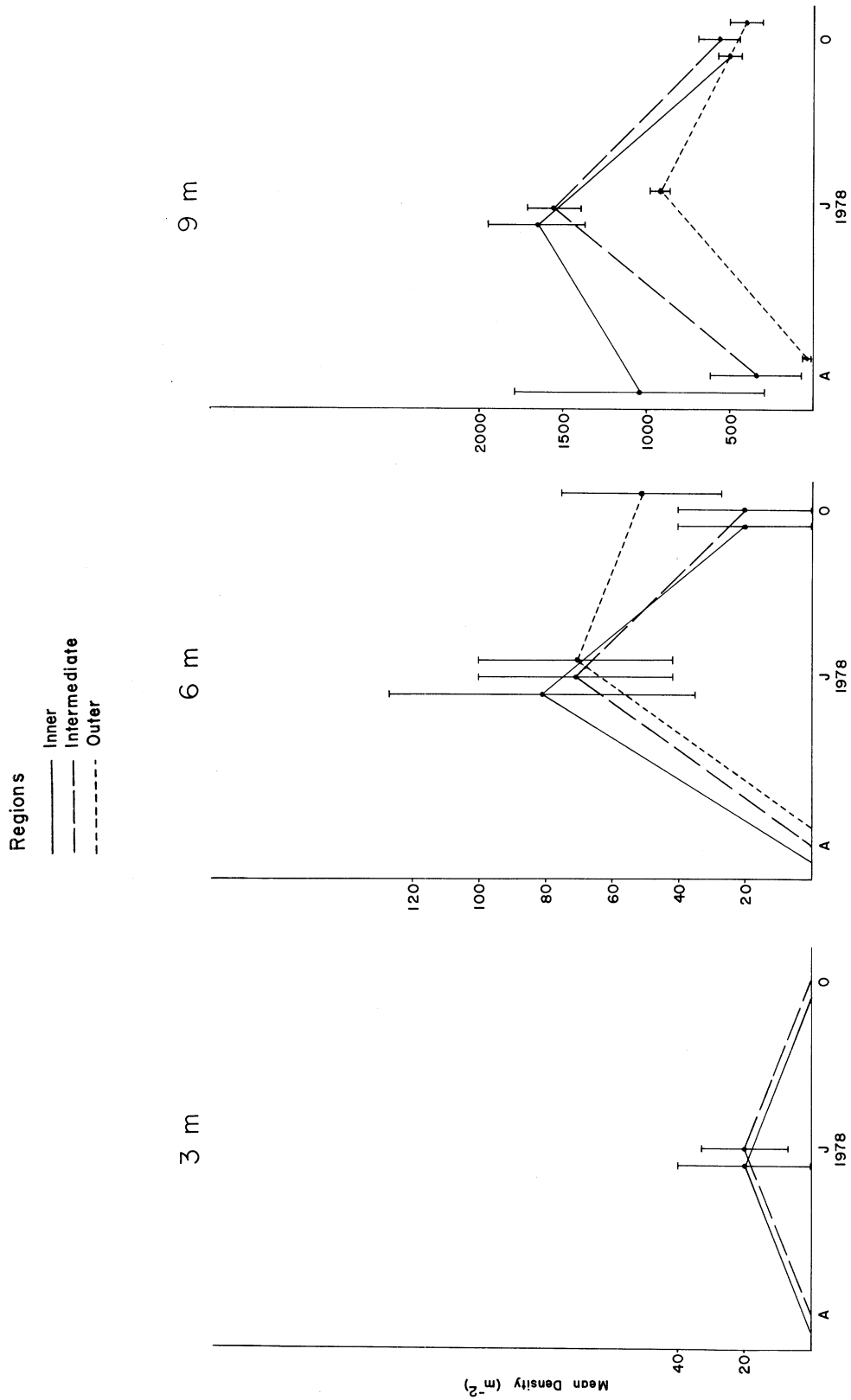


Fig. 4 . Regional mean densities (number m⁻²) of *P. hoyi* collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Pontoporeia hoyi

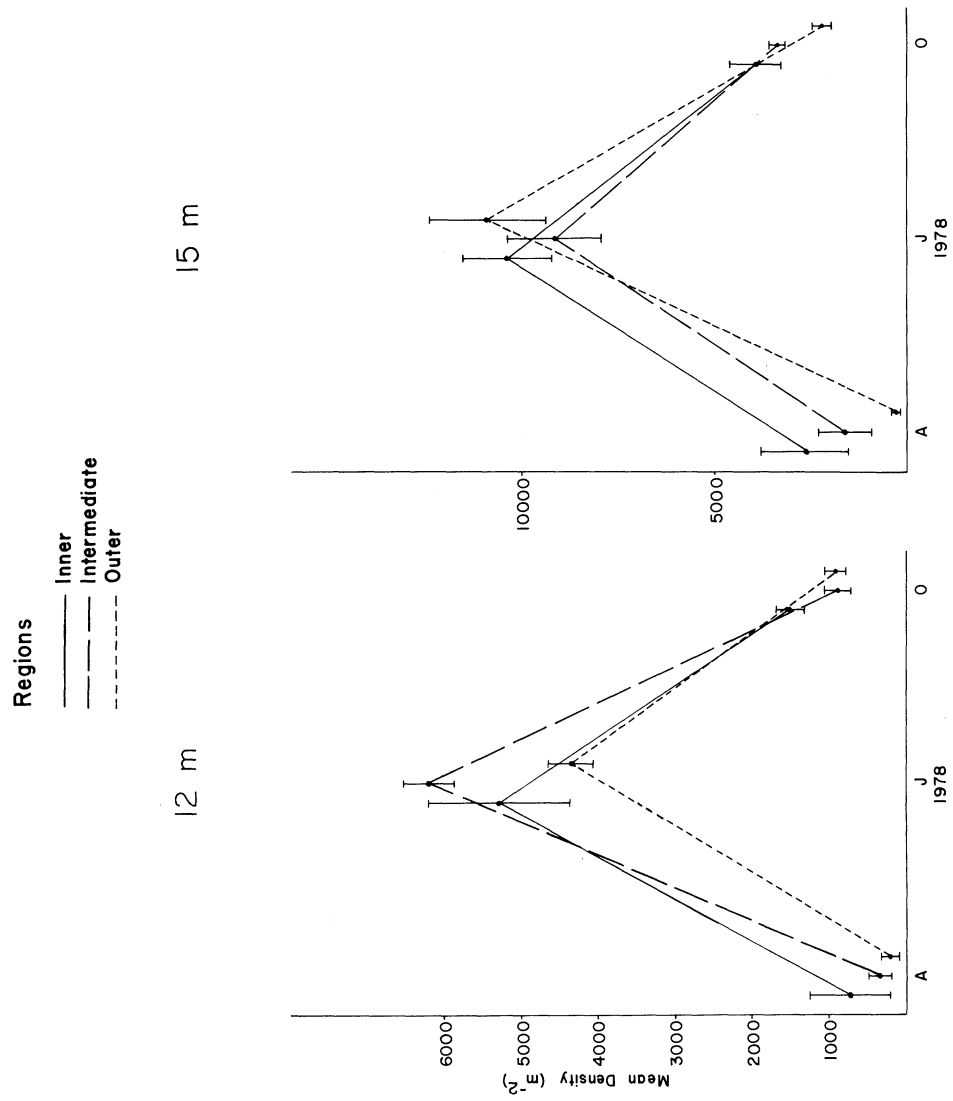


Fig. 4. Continued.

observed (Fig. 4): Compared with P. hoyi regional mean densities at 3 and 6 m ($0-80 \text{ m}^{-2}$) throughout the months sampled, abundance of P. hoyi at 9 m was considerably greater, ranging from approximately 500 to 1500 m^{-2} within the same time span. Maximum regional mean density of P. hoyi was observed at 12 m ($4300-6200 \text{ m}^{-2}$) and 15 m ($9100-10,900 \text{ m}^{-2}$) during July. However, P. hoyi mean densities at 12 and 15 m in July were approximately 5 to 12 times more numerous than those observed during April and 3 to 7 times more numerous than densities present in October. While there were obvious temporal P. hoyi density differences at any month or depth, there were no apparent mean density differences among regions as were present during June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), particularly at 15 m.

Vascotto (1976) observed that newly released P. hoyi were pelagic for a short period of time before becoming benthic in nature. Low numbers of P. hoyi in spring samples and high densities in summer samples were likely the result of reproduction and growth of greater numbers of young P. hoyi to a size where they became benthic and thus susceptible to the ponar grab sampler.

Low numbers of P. hoyi in autumn samples may have been the result of natural mortality, fish predation or intra-lake migrations. Based on an examination of fish larvae tows near the D. C. Cook Plant, Mozley (1974) found that P. hoyi occurred in the water column in late summer, but not in mid-summer, which could increase their susceptibility to fish predation. Examination of gut contents of yellow perch, smelt, trout-perch and spottail shiners indicated that P. hoyi were eaten during late summer months (Mozley 1975).

Analysis of size classes of P. hoyi indicated populations in the inner region were slightly advanced (larger size) compared with other regions (Fig.

5). Generally the intermediate region P. hoyi size-class distributions were more similar to those in the inner region than in the outer region. At 9 m, the inner region P. hoyi size classes in April were nearly devoid of gravid and spent females indicating near completion of reproduction and removal of spent individuals from the environment (i.e., females that have released their brood of young P. hoyi). Alley (1968) indicated that spent females died quickly. It is possible that dead, spent females decomposed quickly and were not available to the ponar since we rarely encountered decomposing P. hoyi at any stage of development. During April, slightly greater and much greater percentages of gravid and spent females were present in the intermediate and outer regions, respectively, when compared with the inner region. Although the dominant P. hoyi size class (3-5-mm individuals) was similar across regions at 9 m during July and October, the outer region P. hoyi population was comprised of a larger percentage of 3-mm individuals (7.5%) compared with the intermediate (1.8%) and inner (0%) regions.

P. hoyi size-class differences with respect to regions at 12 m were the same as that observed at 9 m during April. Although the intermediate and inner regions during July had similar size-class distributions of P. hoyi at 9 and 12 m, the size-class composition in the outer region was comprised primarily of 3-mm individuals (53%). Similar size-class distributions of P. hoyi were observed during October in all three regions where the 3-5-mm size class dominated (98-100%).

At 15 m, P. hoyi size-class distributions in April were similar to the previously noted trend at 9 and 12 m. There were no apparent differences in composition of P. hoyi size classes at 15 m during July and October. All regions during July and October were primarily inhabited by <3-mm and 3-5-mm

Pontoporeia hoyi — 3m

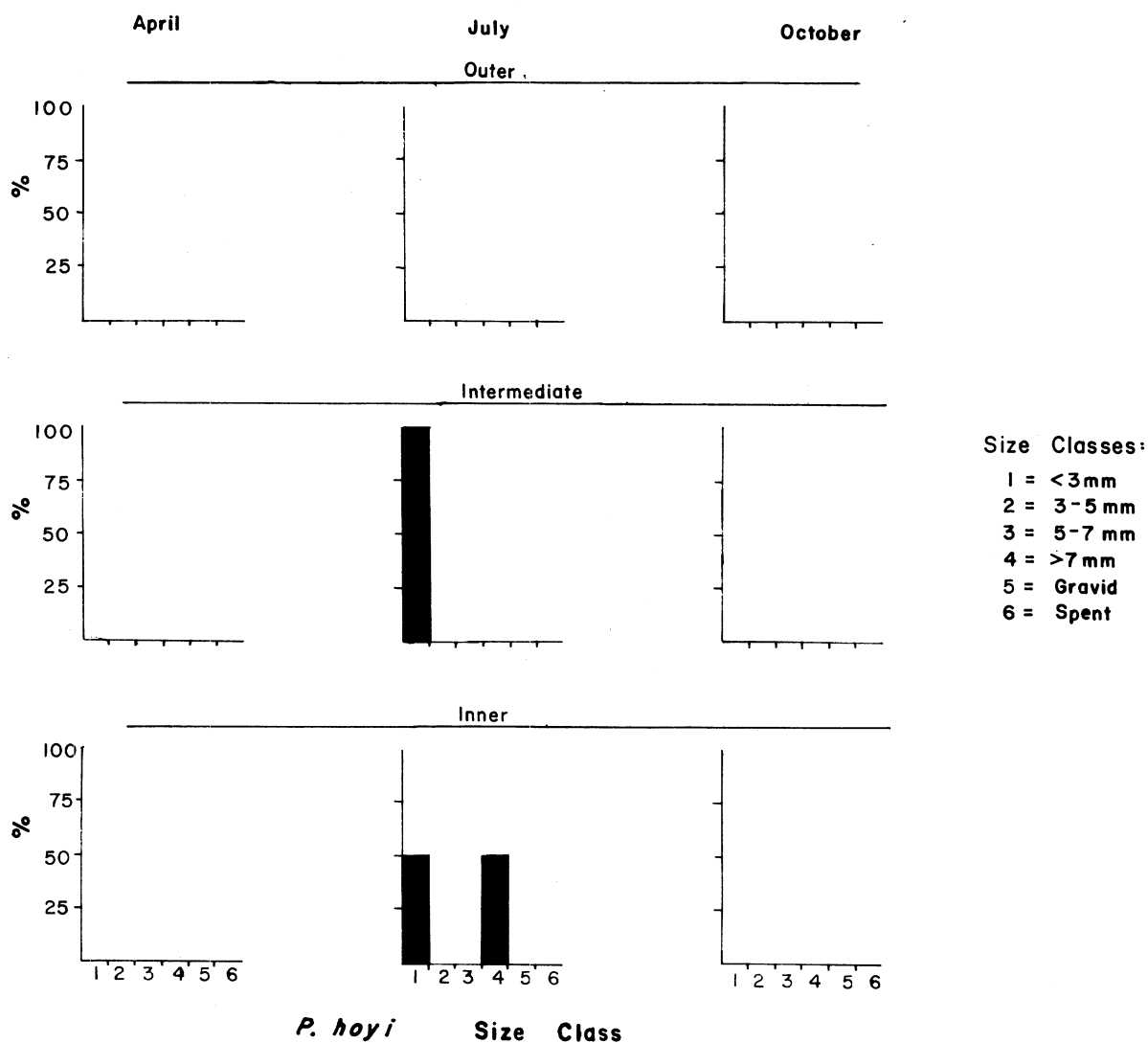


Fig. 5 . Percent distribution of *P. hoyi* size classes at 3-15 m among inner, intermediate and outer regions. Samples were collected during April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell plant. * = <1%.

Pontoporeia hoyi— 6m

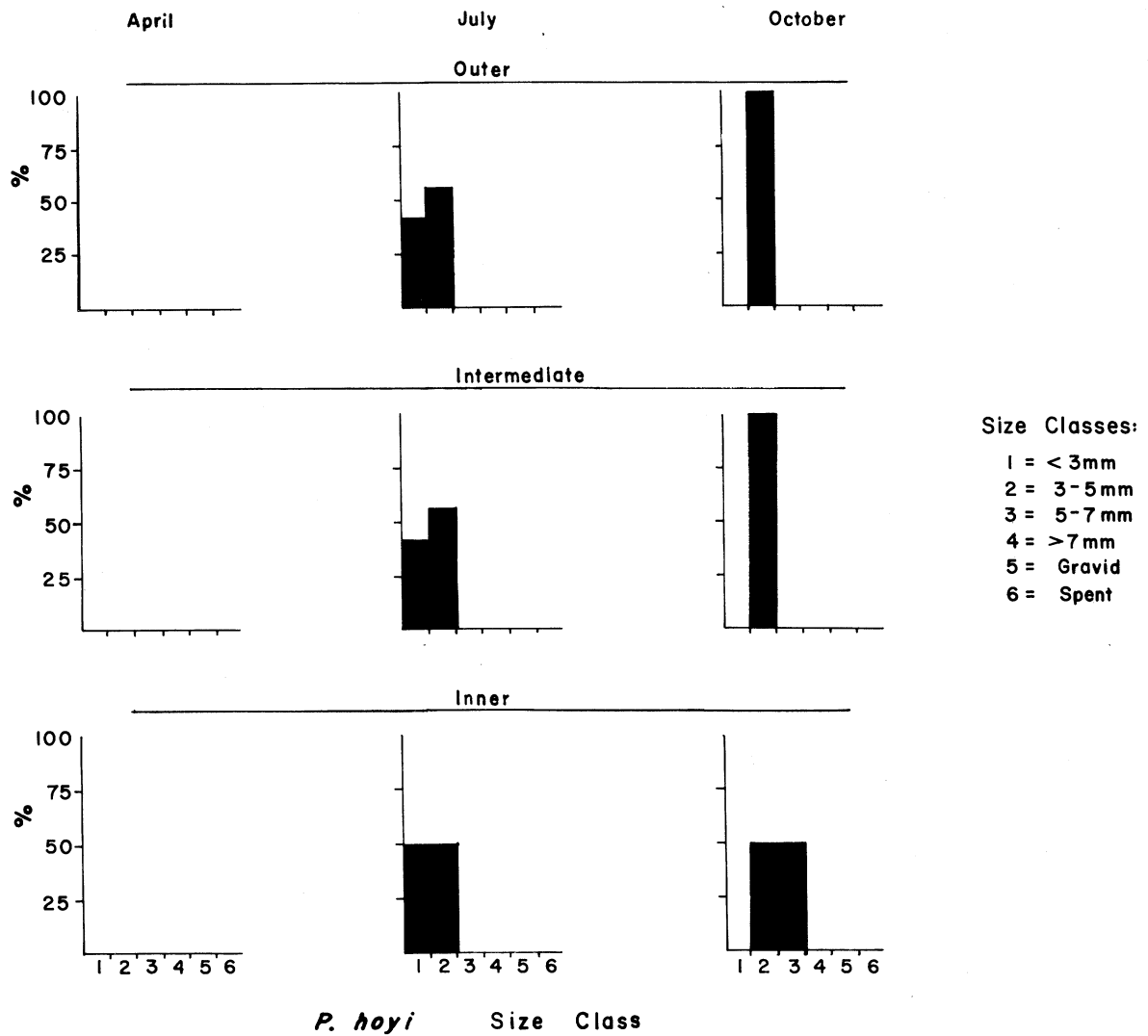


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 9m

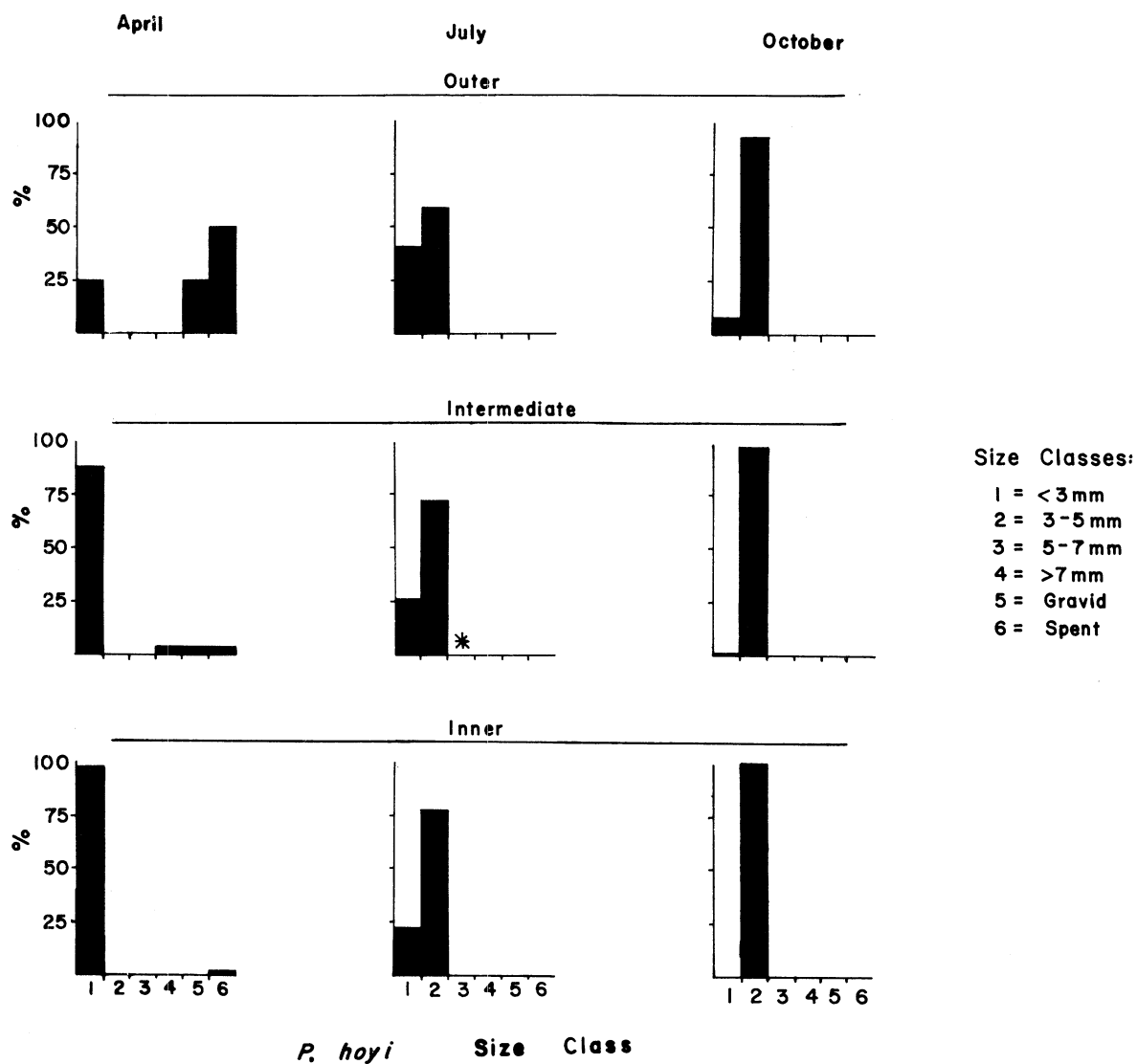


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 12 m

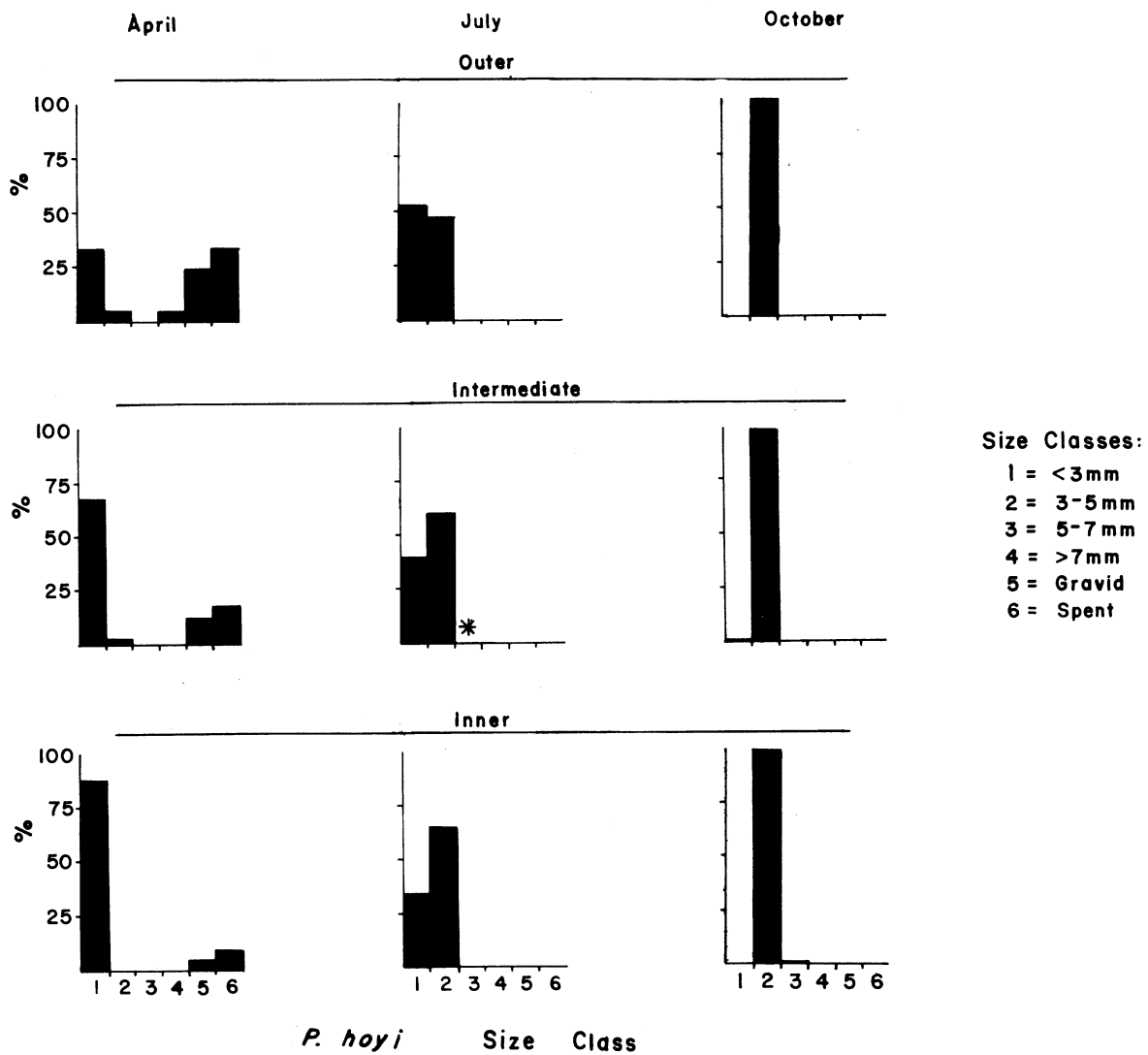


Fig. 5. Continued.

Pontoporeia hoyi — 15m

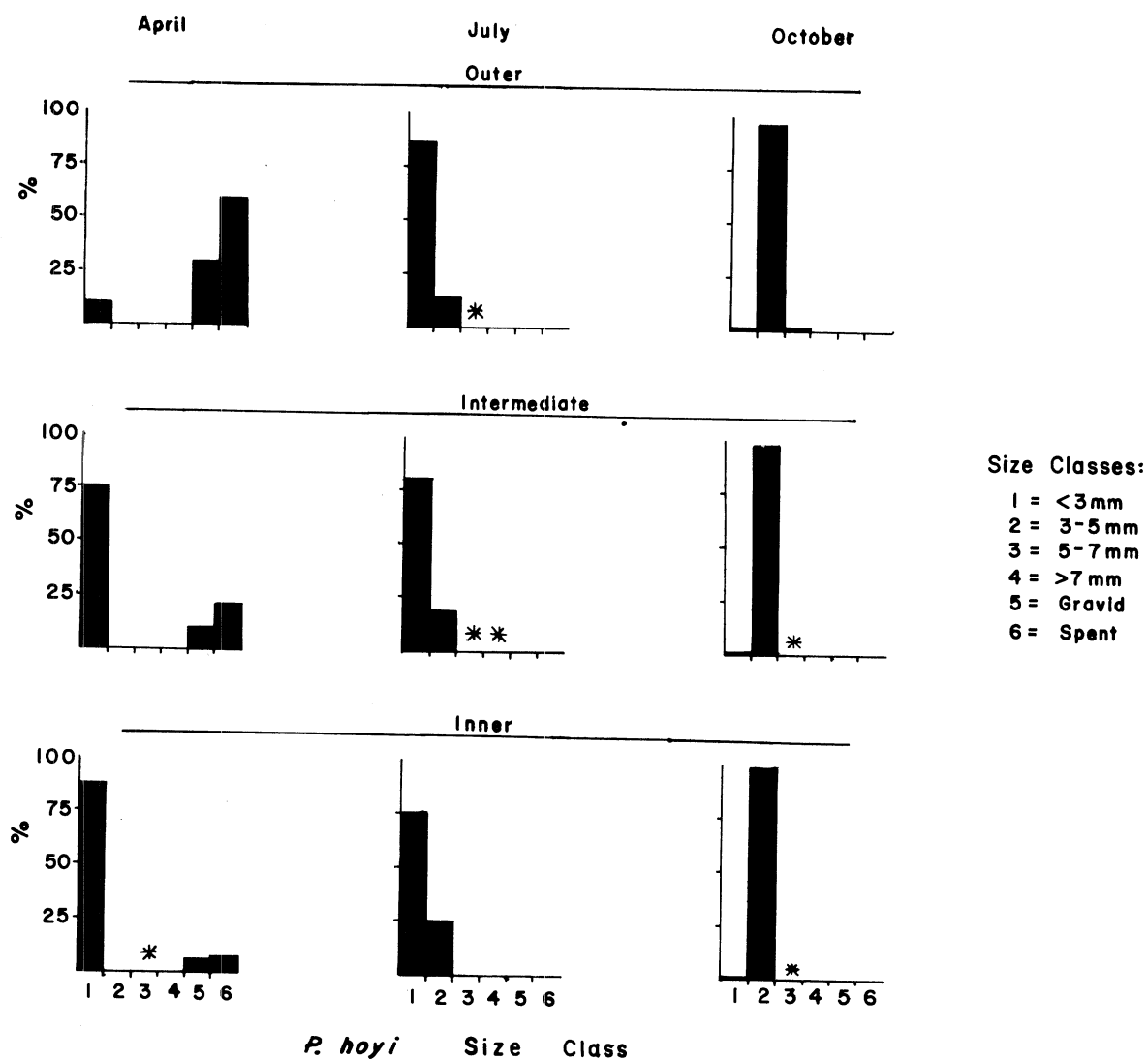


Fig. 5. Continued.

individuals of P. hoyi, respectively.

Since the P. hoyi size-difference trend was most apparent in the inner region, a single factor or a complex set of factors may be functioning in the inner region to produce observed results. These factors include current shoreline thermal discharge, more favorable and/or stable food source in the inner region when compared to other regions or some other environmental condition(s). The effect warm water may have on release of young P. hoyi was noted by Mozley (1974). Studying P. hoyi populations near the D. C. Cook Nuclear Plant, Mozley (1974) noted that 1973 had a warmer winter and spring compared with 1970-1972 when similar temperature and P. hoyi data were collected. Increased water temperature during winter 1973 may have caused young P. hoyi to be released 1 to 2 mo earlier than the normally observed release month of April. Mozley's speculation on release was based on the relative absence of spent females and presence of <3-mm individuals in April 1973 at 8-16 m when compared with April 1972 for the same depth near the Cook Plant. A similar distribution pattern of decreased frequency of spent and gravid females and increased frequency of <3-mm individuals in the inner region at 9 and 12 m when compared with other regions near the Campbell Plant suggested that warm water discharged into the inner region may have accelerated release of young P. hoyi. Since P. hoyi size-class differences between the inner region and intermediate and outer regions at the Campbell Plant did not appear to be as divergent as that observed between April 1972 and April 1973 at the Cook Plant, release times of young P. hoyi in the survey area may have been less extreme than the 1- to 2-mo difference observed at the Cook Plant. It is hypothesized that young P. hoyi may have been released 1 to 3 wk earlier in the inner region when compared to other regions near the Campbell Plant.

The consequences of early release of P. hoyi are not known. However, Mozley (1974) found that the length (size class) attained in August 1973 by early released (i.e., possibly February or March 1973) P. hoyi was the same as that attained in August 1972 by P. hoyi released in April 1972. This comparison indicated no apparent growth differential between P. hoyi released early and the presumed general release period (April). A similar comparison from the Campbell survey area at 9 and 12 m supported the observation made at the Cook Plant. However, P. hoyi size-class differences observed in the inner region compared with other regions were not as extreme during July and October as they were during April at 9, 12 and 15 m. In particular, it was evident that by October at 9, 12 and 15 m the dominant P. hoyi size class observed (3-5 mm) was the same as that observed near the Cook Plant during October 1973 following the suspected early release of P. hoyi previously discussed. This observation suggests that although there appeared to have been an early release of P. hoyi in the Campbell inner region during April, the size-class difference between the inner region and remaining regions was maintained only slightly at 9 and 12 m during July. Since no P. hoyi size-class differences were evident among regions during October and although early release of P. hoyi had a short-term effect on growth of P. hoyi, there appeared to be no long-term effect due to early release of P. hoyi. Subsequent sampling over a number of years will document the permanency of the P. hoyi size-class distribution differences observed among regions in 1978.

The question of quantitative differences in mean densities of P. hoyi among regions will be dealt with in the statistical section. However, irrespective of quantitative differences in P. hoyi abundance in 1978 among regions, there was a qualitative difference as measured by P. hoyi size-class composition between the inner region and the intermediate and outer regions. Larger individuals were collected more consistently in the inner region when compared with remaining regions, particularly during April. Whether this observed P. hoyi size-class

distribution is permanent or an isolated occurrence limited to 1978 remains to be determined.

Chironomidae

Chironomids were represented by 30 taxa in the 1977 survey and 29 taxa in 1978. They were the most frequently encountered major taxon in the survey occurring in 95.2% of 270 samples collected in 1978 (Table 4). In 1978, four additional chironomid taxa not identified in 1977, brought the total to 34 for 1977 and 1978 (Table 2). Not found in 1978 but present in 1977 were Polypedilum cf. halterale, Nanocladius sp., Paratendipes sp., Cladopelma sp., Heterotrissocladius cf. oliveri and the undetermined orthoclads, sp. 2 and 3. Orthoclads sp. 2 and 3 may have been early instars of Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1, Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2, Orthocladius (E.) and/or Parakiefferiella sp. which were identified in later instars from 1978 samples. Early instar orthocladini sp. 1 found in 1977 has been subsequently identified as Hydrobaenus sp. Present in 1978 but not found in 1977 were the chironomids Chironomus halophilus-gr. and Potthastia cf. longimanus. Absence of H. cf. oliveri from 1978 benthic samples was likely due to its preference for water deeper than the 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m depths sampled in 1978.

The number of chironomid taxa collected during 1978 was similar among inner (27), intermediate (24) and outer (26) regions. In addition, there was little difference in the number of chironomid taxa identified across regions, depths and months. The greatest number of chironomid taxa was present at 9, 12 and 15 m during April and July. The number of chironomid taxa collected was distributed evenly among depths sampled during October. While there were minimal differences with respect to regions at any particular depth and month, there tended to be more chironomid taxa in samples from deeper areas (9, 12 and

15 m) than from shallower areas (3 and 6 m).

Maximum density of chironomids was observed at 9 and 12 m in April and 6, 9 and 12 m in July and October (Fig. 6). This depth distribution pattern differed from that noted in June 1977 when abundance of chironomids was greatest at 3, 6 and 9 m and declined sharply at 12 m. Maximum mean density of chironomids was similar between the 2 yr (2500-5000 m⁻²).

Only at 3 and 6 m were there large seasonal mean density fluctuations in chironomid populations (Fig. 6). Chironomid density was depressed in April at 3 and 6 m and in October at 3 m compared with remaining depths sampled during the respective months. Chironomids characteristic of the shallowest depths in June 1977 and July 1978 were Robackia cf. demeijerei, Saetheria cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. During April, R. cf. demeijerei attained maximum abundance at 3 and 6 m, but maximum densities of S. cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. were located deeper in the lake (9, 12 and 15 m) than expected (Appendixes 2 and 6). Maximum occurrence of S. cf. tylus and Chironomus sp. had shifted shoreward to shallower depths (3 and 6 m for S. cf. tylus and 3, 6, 9 and 12 m for Chironomus sp.) in July compared with April distributions.

While low densities of chironomids during April and October at 3 m may be the result of increased storm and wave activity, additional detrimental effects due to ice break-up in April may have further resulted in depopulating 3- and 6-m depths of the usual chironomid taxa inhabiting them. There appeared to be little storm or ice effects in April on benthos at 9 m.

Visual observation of ice ridges frozen into sediments has been reported by O'Hara and Ayers (1972). Seibel (1972) indicated that subsequent spring break-up of ice ridges has a definite effect on bottom topography. Seibel et al. (1975), working near the D. C. Cook Plant, recorded three ice ridges

Chironomidae

Regions

- Inner
- - Intermediate
- - - Outer

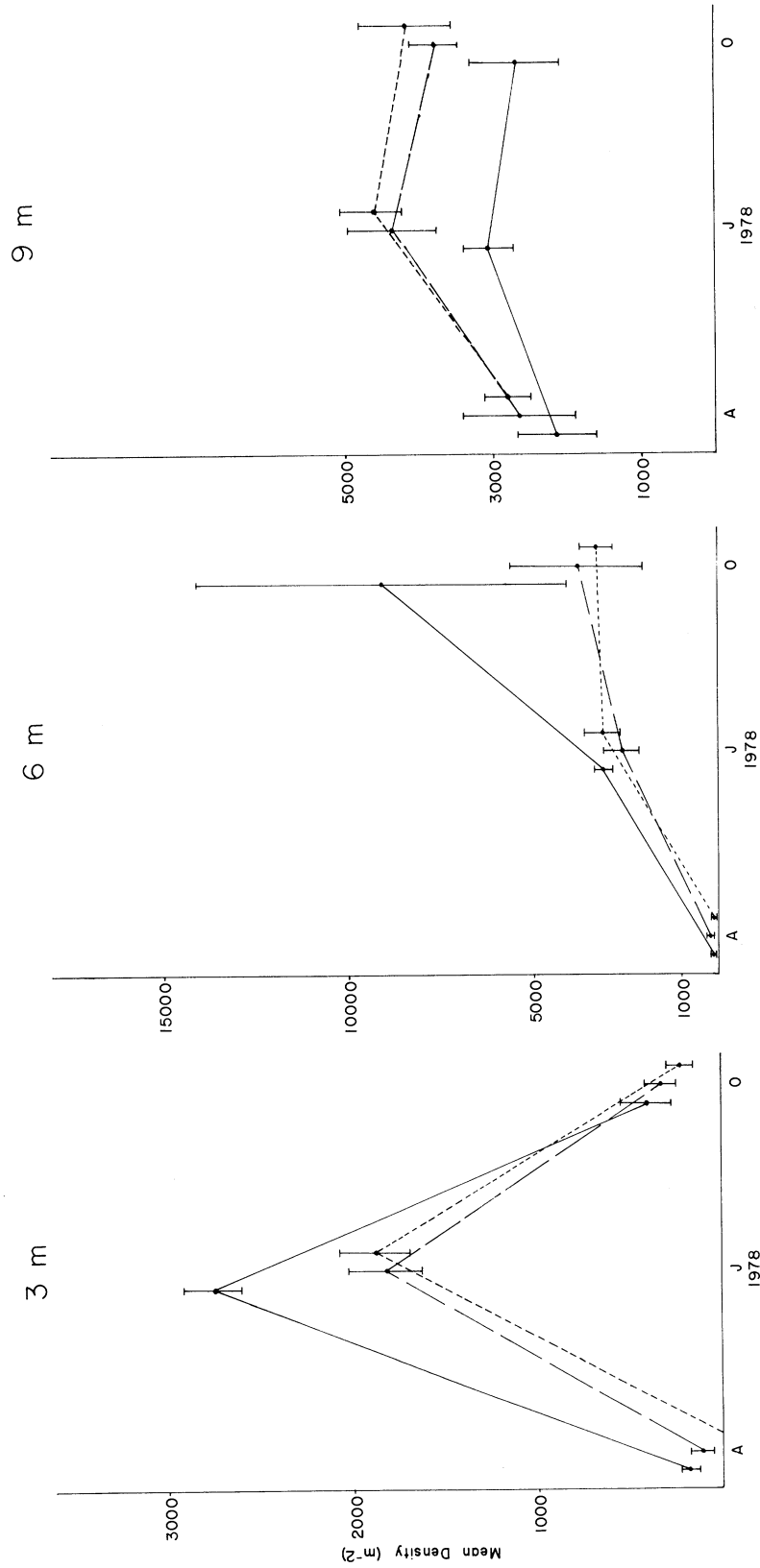


Fig. 6 . Regional mean densities (number m⁻²) of chironomids collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Chironomidae

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

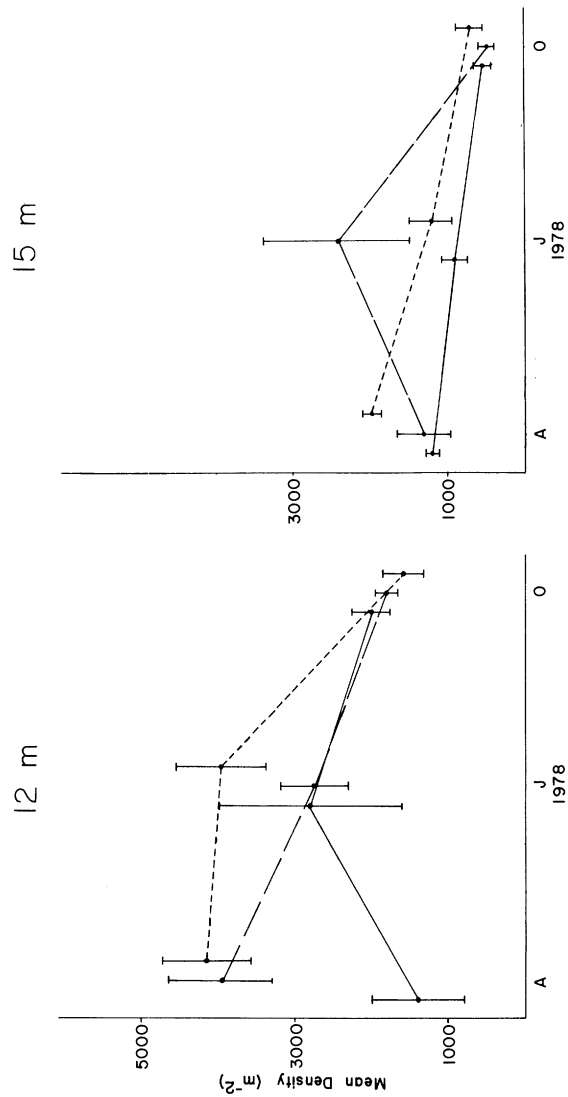


Fig. 6. Continued.

located at <1 m, 2-3 m and 4-6 m. Spring ice break-up caused nearshore, offshore and/or alongshore deposition of ice-locked sediments and scour due to wave action on ridges that had broken loose from the bottom. There is no clear evidence that these factors caused the chironomid density differences observed in April and October at 3 and 6 m; however, it is most certain that chironomids at the shallowest depths were affected by wave and ice interaction with nearshore sediments. The potential significance of these factors needs to be considered since unusually low density or low number of taxa in April or October at 3 and 6 m may be the result of naturally occurring physical processes and not necessarily plant-related effects.

On a yearly averaged basis, R. cf. demeijerei, S. cf. tylus, Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr. and Chironomus sp. (mostly fluviatilis-gr.) were the dominant chironomid taxa at 3, 6 and 9 m (Appendixes 2 and 6). At 9, 12 and 15 m, Polypedilum cf. scalaenum, Cladotanytarsus sp. and P. camptolabis-gr. were usually dominant. However, in April and July, Micropsectra sp., Hydrobaenus sp., Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1 and Heterotrissocladius cf. changii were important chironomid taxa found primarily at 12 and 15 m.

Although dominance of the three to five most numerous chironomid taxa fluctuated when comparing regions at each depth and month, no consistent trends were apparent. Exceptions occurred at 6 m in April and October. In the inner region at 6 m in April, chironomid dominance was evenly distributed among five taxa as compared to one or two taxa dominating intermediate and outer regions. Due to low numbers encountered and patchy distributions in April, possibly caused by wave and ice activity, observed differences were likely temporary.

Chironomid regional mean densities were similar for any particular depth and month in all cases except at 3 m in July and 6 m in October. At 3 m in

July, Chironomus fluviatilis-gr. was approximately 3 to 4 times more numerous in the inner region than in the intermediate and outer regions. Each region was dominated by the same instar (fourth) indicating no life cycle advancement. All other prevalent chironomid taxa occurring at 3 m in July had similar densities among regions. At present, no significance can be ascribed to this observed difference.

At 6 m along transect south 1 in October, replicates B and C contained very high densities of early instar S. cf. tylus, $16,786 \text{ m}^{-2}$ and $28,906 \text{ m}^{-2}$, respectively. Compared to the other four grabs in the inner region at 6 m, the high density of S. cf. tylus appeared to be an isolated patch. The patch appeared to be small enough such that the first replicate at this station did not sample it at all. This exception to the observed trend of chironomid regional mean densities being similar for any particular depth and month appeared to be a temporary, isolated occurrence.

At 6 m in the inner and intermediate regions during October, early instars of S. cf. tylus occurred in the greatest observed density of any chironomid collected during the 1978 survey. Contrary to the dominance of S. cf. tylus in the inner and intermediate regions, the outer region was dominated by P. camptolabis-gr. Both taxa occurred in low densities at 6 m in October in regions where the other respective taxon was dominant. Since both taxa occurred together in similar densities at a number of other region and depth locations, it appeared to be an isolated difference.

Analysis of larval instars of the most numerous chironomid taxa found near the Campbell Plant may serve as a valuable tool to evaluate the effect of heated discharge water on the life cycle of chironomids. The life cycle of the chironomid is holometabolous having the following stages: egg, larva, pupa and

adult (Oliver 1971). Since the ponar is designed to sample only the larger aquatic stages of the life cycle, it does not permit an evaluation of egg masses, or the terrestrial adult stage, and confines analysis to the larvae and pupae. Once hatched from the egg, chironomid larvae go through four larval instars before becoming pupae and eventually adults. However, also excluded from the analysis due to the mesh size of concentrating nets (350 microns) is the first instar of most chironomid taxa and second instar of some other taxa. In most cases second through fourth (last) instar larvae are retained in sufficient numbers for comparison among regions at a given depth and month.

Comparisons among regions at a particular depth and month were made for instars of the most numerous chironomids near the Campbell Plant. In all cases the same instar was predominant across all regions indicating similar conditions existed among regions with respect to depth and month for observed chironomid taxa. Similar comparisons will be made in future surveys.

Maximum density of chironomids in 1978 was dependent upon depth, month, life cycle considerations of the animals and physical processes in the lake. There were no apparent regional factors causing chironomids to be consistently more numerous in any of the three defined regions. Where regional differences existed, they tended to be temporary and isolated. Generally, depth-related community composition was similar to that observed in the June 1977 pilot survey with specific variations most prevalent in April. Overall, chironomid distribution, composition and life stages were similar throughout the survey with respect to depth and month of comparison. Statistical analysis in the following section will serve to define density similarities among regions at each depth.

Naididae

Of the 15 naiddid species identified from samples collected during the 1978 survey, three species, Chaetogaster diastrophus, Chaetogaster setosus and Pristina osborni, were new to the Campbell survey area when compared with 1977 results (Jude et al. 1978). This brings the naiddid species total to 19 for 1977 and 1978 (Table 2). Three species, Nais elinguis, Nais bretscheri and Arcteonais lomondi, from the 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978) were not found in 1978. Most notable was the absence of N. elinguis which was the most abundant naiddid at 3 m in June 1977. Possibly, individuals of N. elinguis were too small to be retained by 350-micron mesh nets used during the months sampled; however, very small individuals, e.g. Amphichaeta leydigii, were retained. No immediate explanation can be offered.

In 1978 naiddids were the second-most frequently collected group as measured by percentage of samples having one or more individuals present (74%) (Table 4). The most numerous naiddid species collected were Piquetiella michiganensis, Chaetogaster diaphanus, Stylaria lacustris and Uncinais uncinata (Appendixes 3 and 7). Samples taken during April and October were comprised of few naiddids other than P. michiganensis. Only during July did other naiddid species attain any significant proportion of the naiddid population. U. uncinata dominated the 3-m depth in July and along with C. diaphanus was the most commonly collected naiddid at 6 m. All four of the most abundant naiddid species above were equally numerous at 9 m. At 12 m, U. uncinata decreased in density and the remaining three naiddid species, P. michiganensis, C. diaphanus and S. lacustris, had similar abundances (Appendix 3). S. lacustris and P. michiganensis were the two most numerous naiddid species at 15 m during July.

Naididae

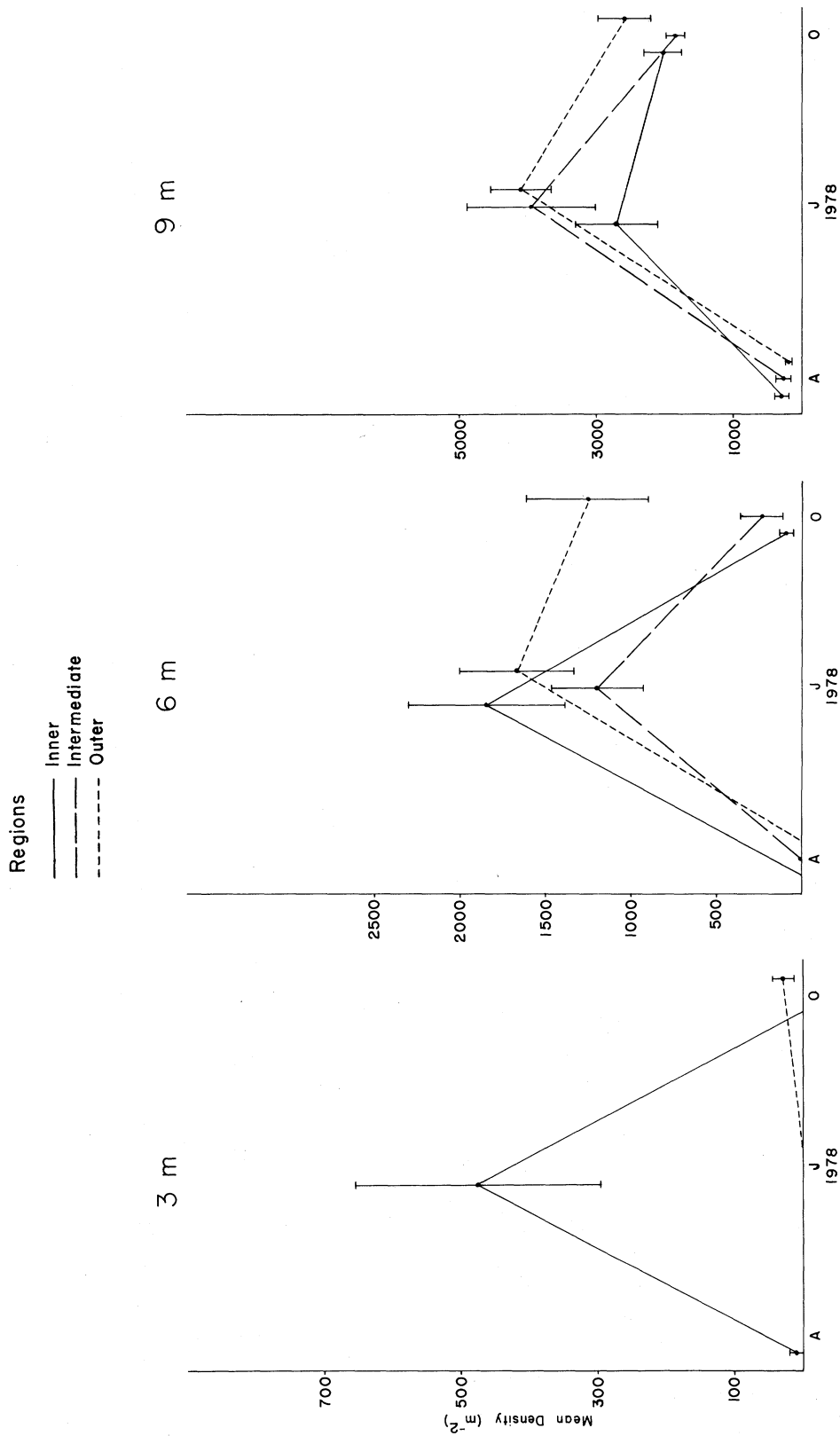


Fig. 7. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of naidids collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar ($n = 6$). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Naididae

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

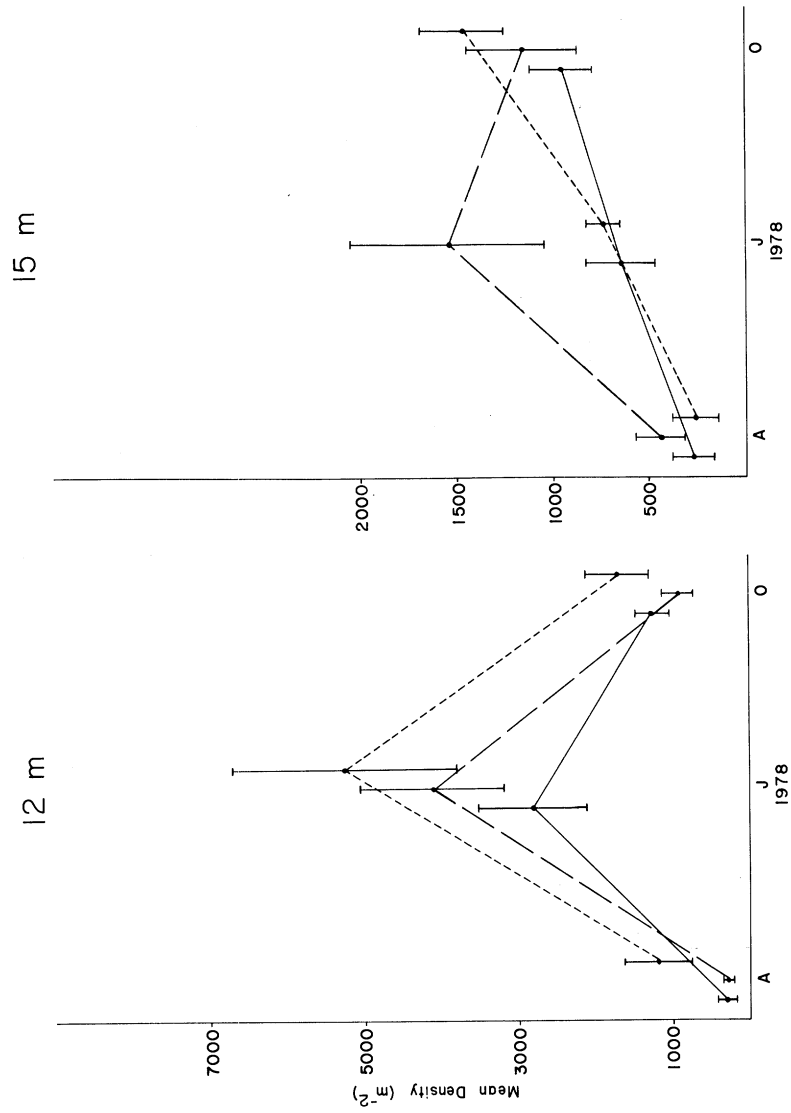


Fig. 7. Continued.

Naidid mean densities were comparable across regions at any particular depth and month except in the inner region at 3 m in July (Fig. 7). Although naidids were present at 3 m only in the inner region when compared with remaining regions in July, comparison of 3-m naidid mean densities with other depths sampled in July indicated the inner region mean density at 3 m in July was low. Therefore, while naidids were not observed in the intermediate and outer regions at 3 m, mean density of naidids in the inner region was low by comparison to other depths and seemed like a short-term, random difference. In addition, naidid mean densities at remaining depths among regions in July were similar.

In most instances, naidid mean densities were low in April, attained a peak in July, and decreased in October to densities near April levels. Maximum density of naidids was observed at 9 and 12 m in July. The depth distribution pattern of naidids in 1978 was similar to that documented in June 1977 when naidids were similarly abundant at 6, 9 and 12 m (Jude et al. 1978).

Based on observed mean densities, there appeared to be no differences among regions at any depth and month for naidids in 1978 near the Campbell Plant. Differences among regions at any particular depth for time-pooled data will be described in the statistical section to follow.

Tubificidae

Of nine identified tubificid species collected in 1978 near the Campbell Plant, only Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri, Limnodrilus angustipenis and Potamothrix moldaviensis were numerous and occurred frequently in samples containing mature tubificids. P. moldaviensis was the most abundant identified tubificid species in 1978. However, the most numerous category of tubificids collected was immature tubificids without hair chaetae. Overall, tubificids were the third

most frequently encountered major taxonomic group, occurring in 64% of the samples taken in 1978 near the Campbell Plant (Table 4).

Present in 1977, but not in 1978, were Peloscolex superiorenensis, L. claparedeianus and Rhyacodrilus coccineus. While the first two species occurred primarily at depths greater than 15 m, all were rare in 1977. Additional tubificid species occurring in 1978 samples, but not 1977 (Jude et al. 1978), were Limnodrilus udekemianus and Aulodrilus limnobius. Tubificid species identified during 1977 and 1978 from the Campbell plant area stand at 12 with the completion of the 1978 survey (Table 2).

Tubificids occurred in low densities at depths less than 9 m (Appendixes 3 and 7). At 9, 12 and 15 m mean densities of tubificids were similar across depths, regions and months in most instances (Fig. 8). Only the inner region at 12 m in April and July had low densities compared to other regions. This pattern did not persist throughout the year since inner region tubificid density was similar to other regions at 12 m in October.

Considering the 9-, 12- and 15-m depths where the main portion of the tubificid population occurred in 1978, percent mature tubificids without hair chaetae (percentage expressed as percentage of total tubificids without hair chaetae) increased from 4 to 10% among regions in April to maximum values of 13 to 48% among regions in July (Table 5). Percentage of mature tubificids in October was the lowest observed (0 to 3%). The data suggest maturation was occurring from April through July. This same pattern has been observed by Mozley (1975) at the Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan. Additionally in October there was an influx of large numbers of small immature tubificids in all regions near the Campbell Plant (Fig. 9). Hiltunen (1967), working in the southern end of Lake Michigan, has also shown a decrease in mature tubificids

Tubificidae

Regions

- Inner
- Intermediate
- Outer

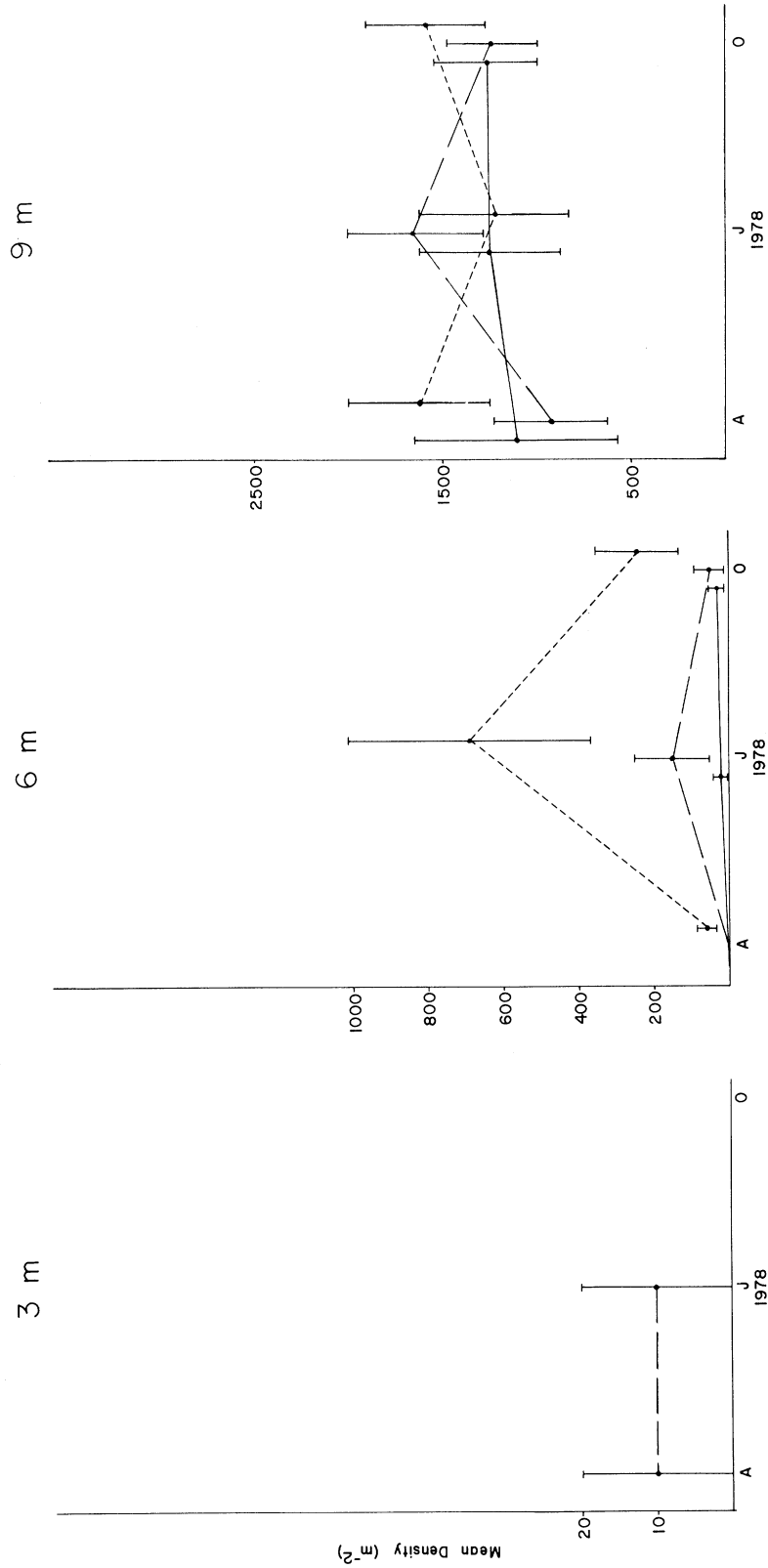


Fig. 8. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of tubificids collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar ($n = 6$). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Tubificidae

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

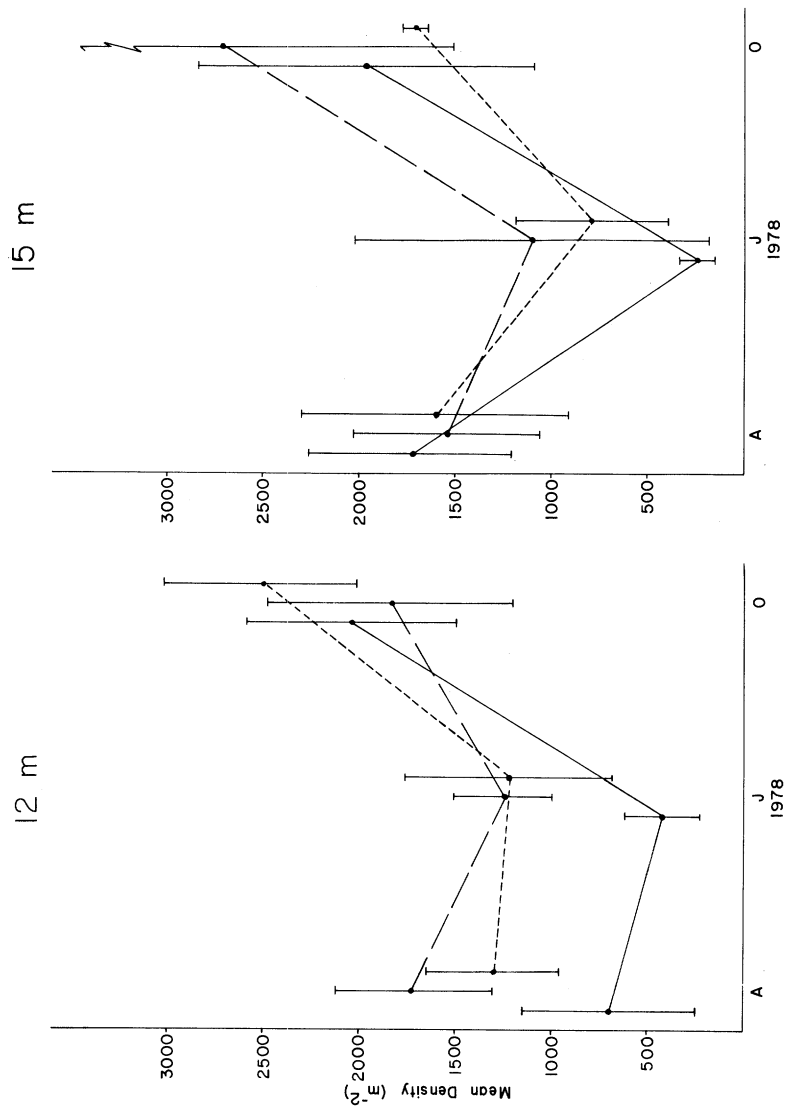


Fig. 8. Continued.

Tubificidae

Immature without capilliform chaetae

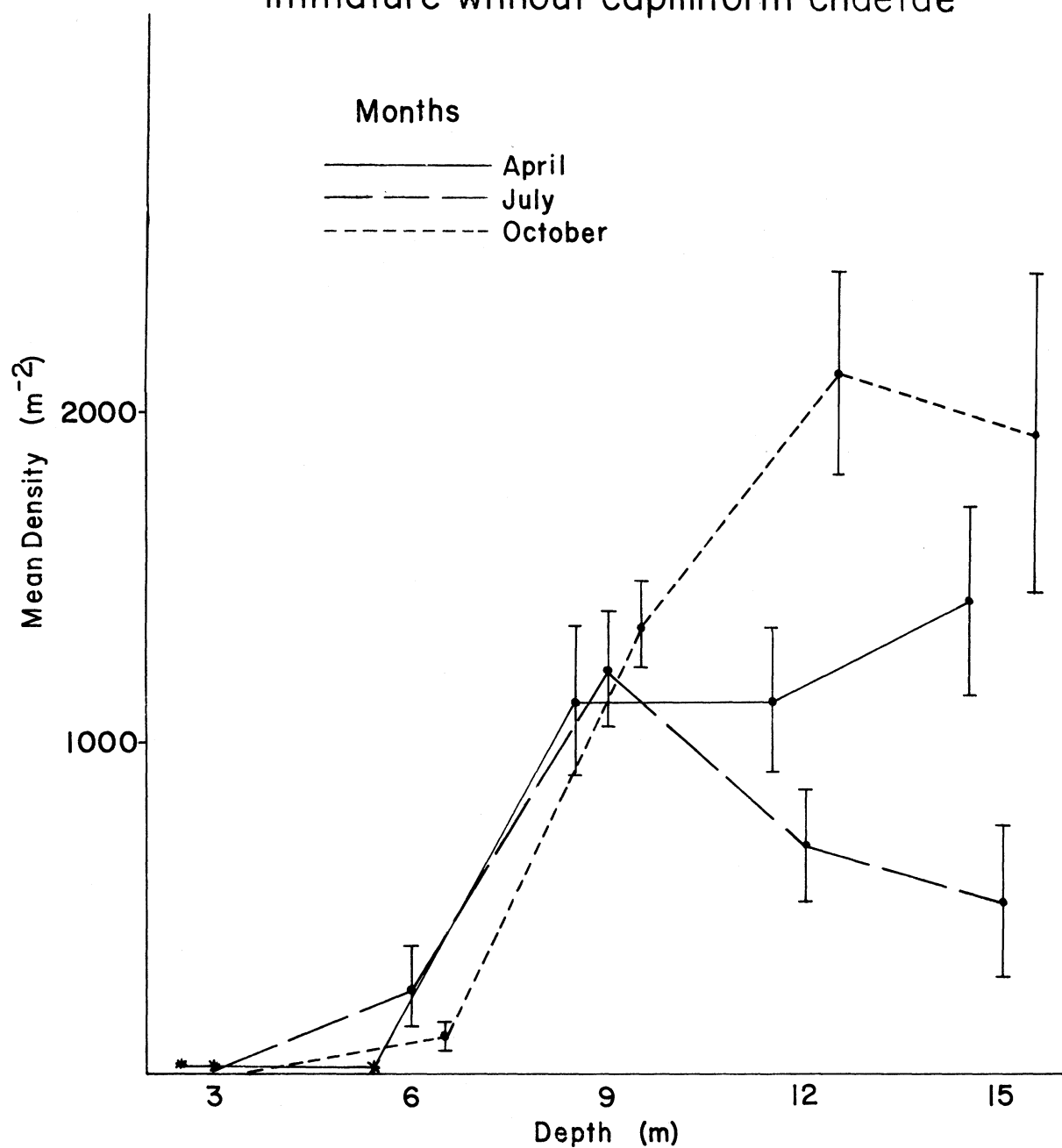


Fig. 9 . Mean density (number m^{-2}) of immature tubificids without capilliform chaetae in April, July and October 1978 at 3-15 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar ($n = 18$). * = $< 20 m^{-2}$.

from July to October, while increased numbers of immatures without hair chaetae were observed over the same period.

TABLE 5 . Percent mature tubificids without hair chaetae collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner, intermediate (inter) and outer regions at 9-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. Percentages derived from numbers of mature tubificids without hair chaetae divided by summed numbers of mature and immature tubificids without hair chaetae.

Month	Region	Depth		
		9 m	12 m	15 m
April	Inner	7	4	10
April	Inter	5	10	7
April	Outer	9	10	8
July	Inner	16	48	13
July	Inter	24	23	19
July	Outer	21	28	19
October	Inner	0	0	3
October	Inter	0	0	2
October	Outer	2	0	1

Consistent disparities in the percentage of mature tubificids found among regions at any particular depth and month over years may lead to speculation concerning effects causing increased or decreased numbers of mature tubificids. In 1978, percent composition of mature tubificids was similar in April and October across regions at 9, 12 and 15 m. In July a similar percentage of matures was observed at 9 and 15 m among regions, but the inner

region at 12 m was composed of 48% matures compared with 23-28% matures in remaining regions. However, it should be noted that, as mentioned before, tubificid density was considerably lower in the inner region at 12 m during July when compared with other regions, and consequently a few matures in the inner region made a large difference in the percentage matures reported. Due to density differences little significance will be attributed to this result at 12 m during July at present.

Disparities among percent matures found over depth, region or months are not necessarily related to thermal discharge effects since food availability, ambient temperature fluctuations due to seiching or cold springtime temperatures and sediment characteristics may be factors altering reproductive activities among tubificids. There appeared to be no definable cause for the observed difference in the percentage of mature tubificids found among regions at 12 m in July aside from density differences among regions. Continued comparison will provide useful information regarding any consistent, long-term trends.

Stylodrilus heringianus

Although occurrence of S. heringianus was limited to depths greater than 6 m, only minimal densities were observed at 9 and 12 m (Appendixes 3 and 7). Frequency of occurrence of S. heringianus in 1978 samples was limited to 13% (Table 4). Maximum abundance in the survey area during 1978 was located at 15 m during July and October (Fig. 10). No S. heringianus were collected at any depths sampled during April.

Regional mean-density differences were present at 15 m in both July and October. In July at 15 m the inner region S. heringianus population was considerably less numerous when compared with those in other regions. In

Stylodrilus heringianus

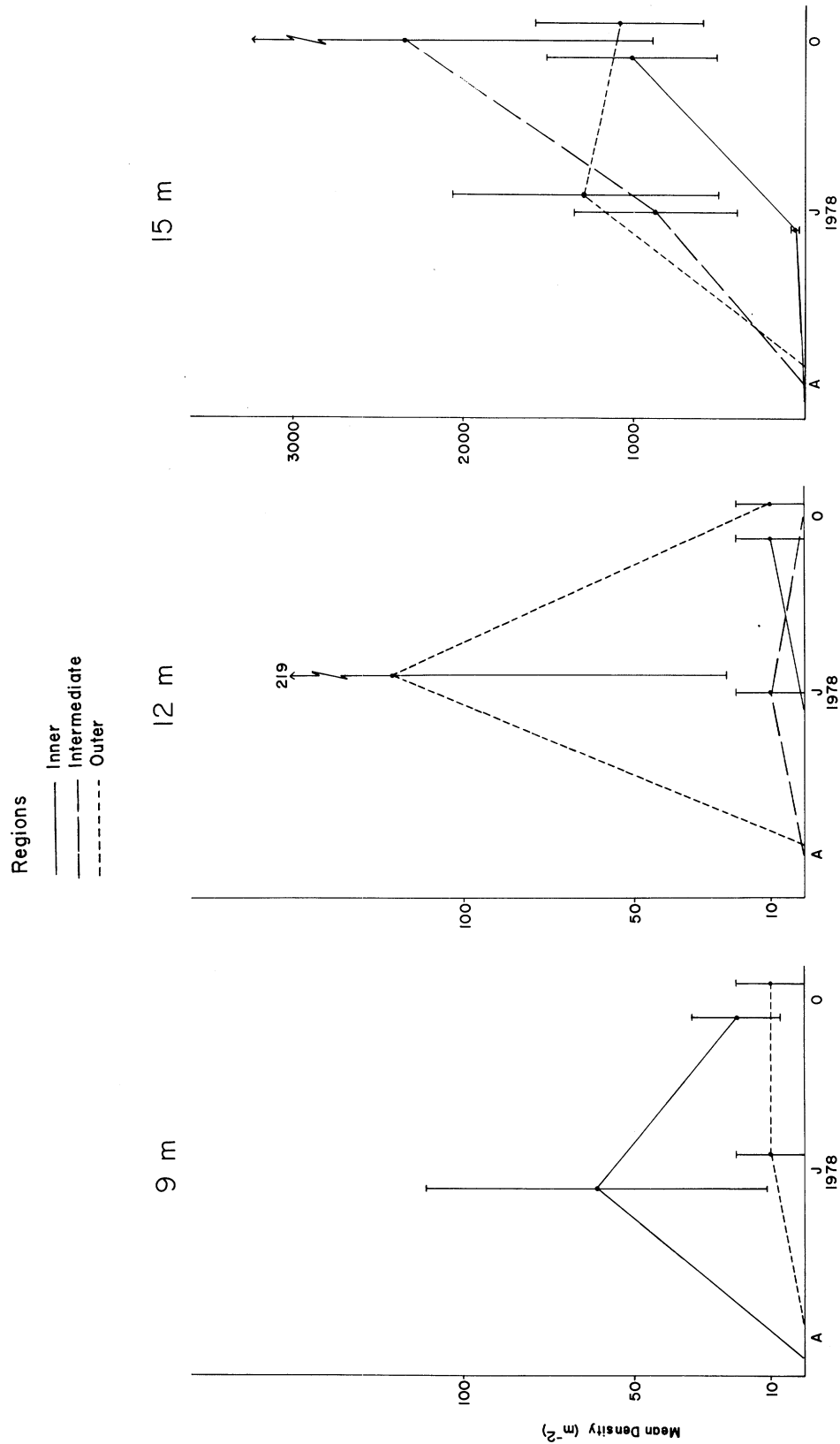


Fig. 10. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of *S. heringianus* collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar ($n = 6$). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

October at 15 m the number of S. heringianus in the intermediate region was about twice that of the inner and outer regions. No interpretation of the observed distribution pattern can be rendered at present. Statistical analysis of time-pooled data will be employed in the following section to determine if regional differences were present at any particular depth.

The general depth distribution pattern of S. heringianus followed the same pattern observed in 1977 (Jude et al. 1978). Data from June 1977 near the Campbell Plant indicated that S. heringianus attained maximum nearshore density at 15 m and was still increasing in density at 25 m (maximum depth sampled in 1977). Average abundance of S. heringianus in the June 1977 survey area was 933 m^{-2} which was similar to that observed in July 1978.

Pisidium

Twelve species of Pisidium were identified from samples examined during the 1978 survey. All species collected in 1978 were present in samples taken in 1977 (Jude et al. 1978) with the exception of P. supinum. Due to taxonomic advances (to be published shortly - see METHODS) distinctions between P. henslowanum and P. supinum were not made in 1977. Not identified from 1978 samples but present in 1977 were P. ferrugineum, P. subtruncatum, P. milium and P. idahoense. The former two species occurred most frequently at depths of 15 m or greater. The latter two species were rare in 1977. In all, 16 species of Pisidium were identified from the Campbell area during 1977 and 1978 (Table 2).

In 1978 Pisidium occurred in 54% of the samples taken near the Campbell Plant (Table 4). Low Pisidium densities ($<60 \text{ m}^{-2}$) were observed at depths less than 9 m. Regional mean densities ranged from 100 to 200 m^{-2} at 9 m, 200 to 400 m^{-2} at 12 m and 500 to 1500 m^{-2} at 15 m (Appendixes 4 and 8). The 1978

depth distribution of Pisidium was very similar to that observed in June 1977 (Jude et al. 1978).

There was little temporal or regional difference among mean densities of Pisidium at any particular depth (Fig. 11). Only at 15 m in July was there any notable regional mean-density difference. Inner region mean density was approximately one-third of the corresponding densities in intermediate and outer regions. Pisidium species composition was very similar among regions indicating ambient conditions favored similar species composition in the inner region compared to other regions.

Sphaerium

Sphaerium was represented by the same species identified in 1977 from the Campbell Plant area; S. striatinum, S. transversum and S. nitidum, in order of decreasing abundance (Table 2). Low density of S. nitidum observed in the 1978 survey was likely related to its preference for cooler, deeper water (Henson and Herrington 1965). In June 1977, S. nitidum occurred only at depths greater than 15 m.

In 1978, S. transversum and S. striatinum were most numerous at 9-, 12- and 15-m depths but were most abundant at 15 and 20 m in 1977. Maximum density of S. transversum was observed in the intermediate region at 9 m during October 1978 when three individuals were found (Appendixes 4 and 8). S. striatinum was the most numerous sphaeriid collected near the Campbell Plant. However, regional mean density of S. striatinum did not exceed 40 m^{-2} . Occurrence of S. striatinum was not limited to any region or month. Most frequent and numerous occurrences of S. striatinum were observed at 15 m.

Sphaerium was infrequently encountered in samples collected during 1978 (6% of 270 samples - Table 4). Because of low frequency and low densities

Pisidium

Regions

Inner
Intermediate
Outer

9 m

6 m

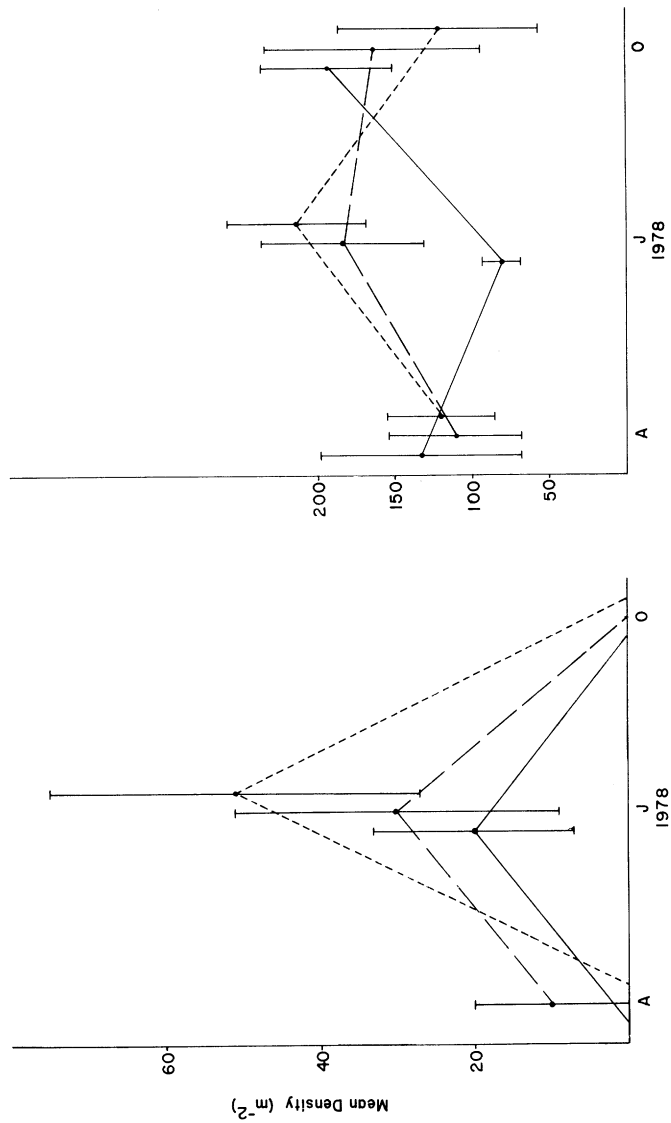


Fig. 11. Regional mean densities (number m^{-2}) of *Pisidium* collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar ($n = 6$). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Pisidium

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

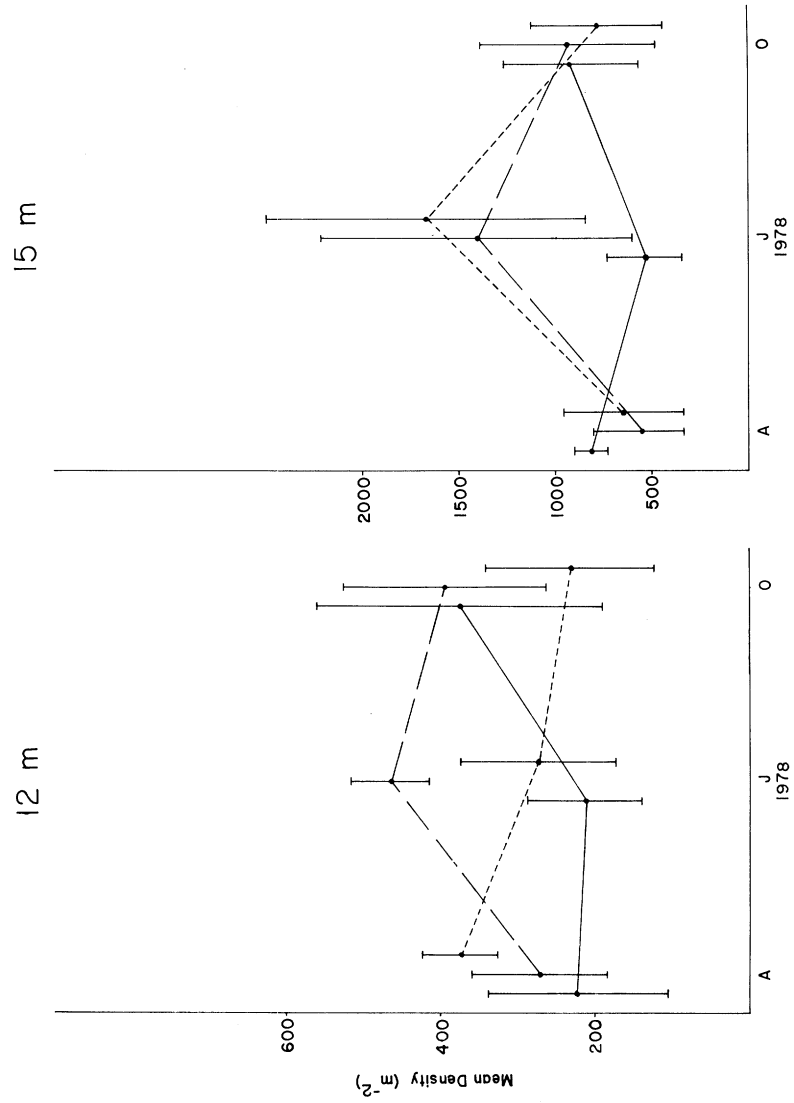


Fig. 11. Continued.

little can be stated regarding regional distribution. Mozley (1974) also encountered this problem at the Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan. However, general depth distribution and regional occurrence will continue to be monitored. Changes in S. transversum density and location may be of interest since they have been used as an indicator of eutrophic conditions in other studies (Henson and Herrington 1965).

Gastropoda

Gastropods were represented by four taxa in the 1978 survey (Table 2). Total number of gastropod taxa identified from the Campbell area during 1977 and 1978 increased to four with the addition of Bythinia tentaculata in 1978. Most unidentified Valvata sp. in 1978 were probably V. sincera, which was the most numerous snail near the Campbell Plant in 1978. V. sincera was the most abundant snail in the 1977 survey and has been consistently shown to be the most numerous snail in this area of Lake Michigan (Mozley 1973, 1974, 1975). Overall, gastropods were represented in 32% of the samples collected in the 1978 Campbell survey area (Table 4).

At depths less than 9 m, the only gastropods present in samples were V. sincera and Amnicola sp. which occurred in low densities during July at 6 m (Appendixes 4 and 8). Gastropods began to be prevalent at 9 m, but not until 12 m did mean densities exceed 100 m^{-2} (Fig. 12). Maximum abundance of gastropods occurred in July at 15 m (300 m^{-2}).

There were only minimal regional differences observed in the mean density of gastropods when compared at any particular depth and month in 1978. Further analysis of data regarding this observation will be performed in the statistical analysis section.

Gastropoda

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

9 m

6 m

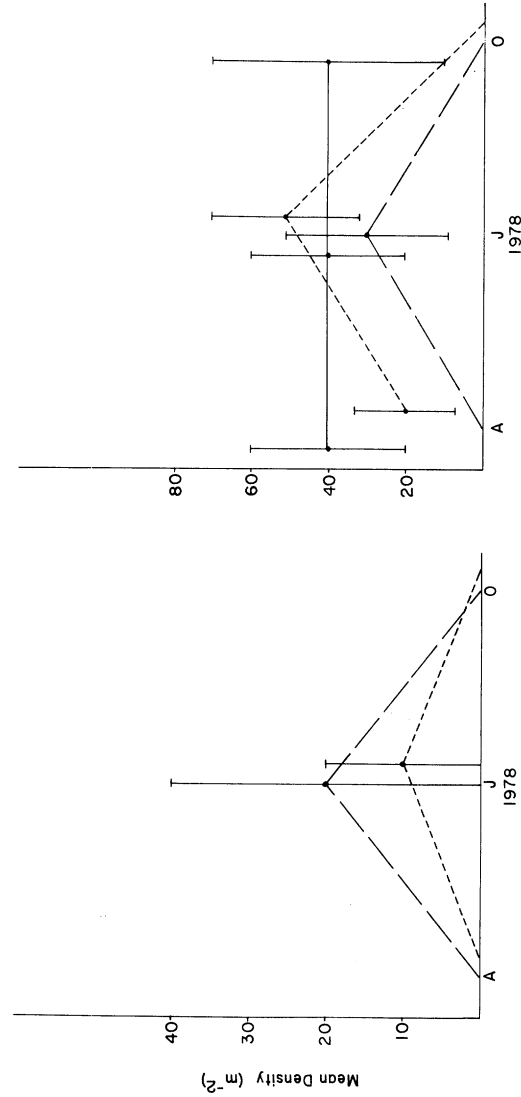


Fig. 12. Regional mean densities (number m⁻²) of gastropods collected in April, July and October 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Standard error denoted by vertical bar (n = 6). Inner region = treatment area near present thermal discharge, intermediate and outer regions = reference areas.

Gastropoda

Regions
 — Inner
 - - Intermediate
 - - - Outer

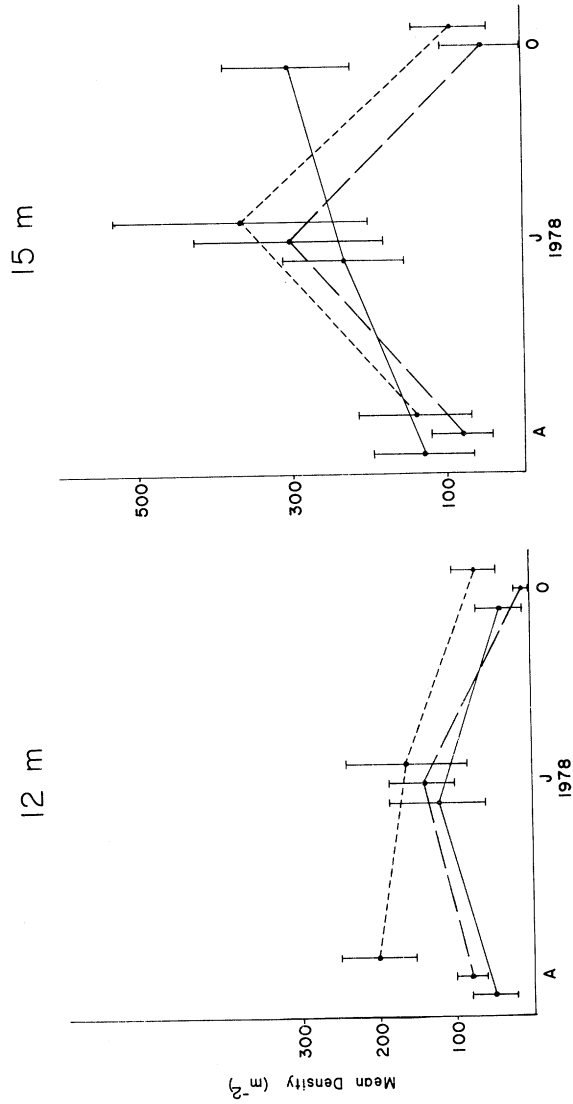


Fig. 12. Continued.

STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF SELECTED BENTHIC MACROINVERTEBRATES

Major groups of benthic macroinvertebrates were analyzed to determine if distributional differences existed between regions at a particular depth in the preoperational survey (Fig. 1). The analysis of variance (ANOVA) null hypothesis assumes that mean densities and variances among regions at a particular depth were similar. If the null hypothesis is proven correct for any major group of benthic macroinvertebrates tested, then it is concluded that at a particular depth samples were taken from a homogeneous population.

Analysis of the temporal dimension of the first year preoperational data was not performed due to the nature of our preoperational and operational survey design. Based on the present survey design, future analysis will consist of regional ratio comparisons, a nested multi-way ANOVA and its statistical power following the method of Johnston (1974) for the D. C. Cook Plant. Using Johnston's method, comparisons of regions in each month across years will test for regional changes between preoperational and operational years for each month. Since benthic organisms exhibit univoltine, multivoltine or multi-year life-cycles, the average number of organisms collected in each month varies significantly depending upon the time of year the collection was made. Comparisons of regions by months would add large amounts of variance to the analyses due to life cycle patterning and yield no significant information related to the purpose of this study. Therefore, the time factor (months) was pooled in the present analysis and will be of concern only when more than 1 yr of data become available. It is the thrust of the present analysis to concentrate on determining if differences existed between regions at a particular depth in the temporally pooled data.

Since nearly all major benthic macroinvertebrate groups occurred, at least

sparingly, at all depths sampled, it was necessary to establish a criterion to determine depths at which abundances were important for statistical analysis. The following method was used. Probability of occurrence of a given taxon at any particular depth was determined by multiplying two percentages together. The first number is the percentage derived by dividing mean density of any benthic group at a depth by the mean total animal density. The second percentage is the mean density of the benthic group at a depth divided by its sum total across all depths (Table 6). It was decided that any benthic group would be designated as marginal and not be considered in subsequent statistical analysis if it did not have the following properties: at least a percent occurrence of 5% in either of the two categories defined above such that the product of the two categories exceeded 0.0025 (0.05×0.05).

TABLE 6. Mean density (numbers m^{-2}) of major taxonomic groups at each depth sampled in 1978 (n = 54) from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Sum total across depths refers to each taxa summed over depths sampled.

Taxa	Depth					Sum Total Across Depths
	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m	
<u>S. heringianus</u>	0	0	11	17	744	772
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5	35	781	2268	4928	8017
Chironomidae	855	2812	3363	2714	1190	10934
Naididae	57	689	2001	1976	830	5553
Tubificidae	2	138	1362	1448	1488	4438
Gastropoda	0	3	25	98	189	315
<u>Pisidium</u>	0	12	146	313	916	1387
Total Animals at each Depth	1148	3727	7862	9153	10794	-

Exceptions to the above occurred, however. While most taxa at a particular depth fit the criterion, a few taxa which did not meet the above criterion at certain depths were also included in the analysis because of their ecological importance, e.g., gastropods and Pisidium. Turbellarians were not included in the analysis due to concerns pertaining to sampling efficiency (small individuals) and inconsistent recognition by technicians sorting samples. Comparisons of 1978 and 1979 turbellarian data will be made to determine if temporal and spatial distributions were similar.

Using the above criterion, the main population for each major benthic taxon near the Campbell Plant was analyzed according to the following taxa and depths: chironomids (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m), tubificids (9, 12 and 15 m), P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m), gastropods (12 and 15 m), S. heringianus (15 m) and total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) (Table 7).

TABLE 7. Based on values from TABLE 6, probability of occurrence was determined for major taxonomic groups at each depth sampled during 1978 in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. When the probability of occurrence for any major taxonomic group was less than 0.0025 at any given depth, the portion of the population occurring at that depth was designated as marginal and not considered in further statistical analysis (see text, p. 56, for details).

Taxa	Depth				
	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m
<u>S. heringianus</u>	0	0	<0.0000	<0.0000	0.0664
<u>P. hoyi</u>	<0.0000	<0.0000	0.0097	0.0701	0.2806
Chironomidae	0.0582	0.1940	0.1299	0.0736	0.0120
Naididae	0.0005	0.0229	0.0906	0.0768	0.0115
Tubificidae	<0.0000	0.0012	0.0532	0.0522	0.0467
Gastropoda	0	<0.0000	0.0003	0.0029	0.0092
<u>Pisidium</u>	0	<0.0000	0.0020	0.0072	0.0523

Analysis of total animals, naidids, tubificids, S. heringianus, P. hoyi and gastropods indicated that assumptions of equality of variances (homoscedasticity) and normally distributed populations were maintained across regions at any particular depth when the $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation was used (Table 8) (Elliot 1971). Since chironomids at 6, 9, 12 and 15 m and Pisidium at 15 m did not sustain parametric ANOVA assumptions (Table 8), they were analyzed using a nonparametric ANOVA.

ANOVA for total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m) and naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) indicated there were no significant region effects nor any significant depth/region interactions; however, there were significant depth effects (Tables 9-11). Tubificids and gastropods had no significant depth or region effects or depth/region interactions (Tables 12 and 13).

Multiple comparisons of depths within groups having significant depth effects followed the Student-Newman-Keuls (a posteriori) least significant range test (LSR) from Sokal and Rohlf (1969). All depths had significantly different mean densities for both total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m) (Fig. 13). Naidid densities were similar at 9 and 12 m and differed significantly from lowest densities observed at 6 and 15 m, which also were significantly different from each other (Fig. 13).

Nonparametric analyses of chironomid and Pisidium mean densities were performed using Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons. If differences were observed among regions for either taxa, the Mann-Whitney U test was used to compare strata in a pairwise fashion to determine which regions at a particular depth were dissimilar. Kruskal-Wallis multiple comparisons indicated that there were no significant differences in Pisidium mean densities

TABLE 8. Univariate analysis of variance testing equality of means and variances among regions at each depth for major benthic taxa collected in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation. * = significance at 0.05.

Taxon	Depth(m)	Equality of Means			Equality of Variances		
		df	F-Statistic	Signif.	df	F-Statistic	Signif.
<u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	9	2,51	1.86	0.17	2,5852	1.65	0.19
	12	2,51	0.33	0.72	2,5852	0.24	0.79
	15	2,51	0.94	0.40	2,5852	1.15	0.32
Chironomidae	3	2,51	1.01	0.37	2,5852	0.27	0.77
	6	2,51	0.37	0.69	2,5852	3.51	0.03*
	9	2,51	3.68	0.03*	2,5852	0.83	0.43
	12	2,51	3.59	0.03*	2,5852	1.34	0.26
	15	2,51	1.13	0.33	2,5852	5.15	0.01*
Naididae	6	2,51	0.97	0.38	2,5852	0.60	0.55
	9	2,51	0.31	0.74	2,5852	0.38	0.68
	12	2,51	1.81	0.17	2,5852	0.43	0.65
	15	2,51	1.40	0.26	2,5852	0.67	0.51
Tubificidae	9	2,51	0.39	0.68	2,5852	0.88	0.42
	12	2,51	2.44	0.10	2,5852	1.05	0.35
	15	2,51	0.20	0.82	2,5852	0.52	0.59
Gastropoda	12	2,51	2.10	0.13	2,5852	0.59	0.55
	15	2,51	1.35	0.27	2,5852	0.90	0.41
<u>Pisidium</u>	9	2,51	0.03	0.97	2,5852	0.43	0.65*
	12	2,51	1.54	0.22	2,5852	1.05	0.35
	15	2,51	0.02	0.98	2,5852	4.12	0.02*
Total Animals	3	2,51	0.27	0.76	2,5852	0.90	0.41
	6	2,51	0.21	0.81	2,5852	2.12	0.12
	9	2,51	0.85	0.43	2,5852	0.32	0.73
	12	2,51	1.73	0.19	2,5852	1.19	0.30
	15	2,51	0.12	0.89	2,5852	1.19	0.31

TABLE 9. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for total animal density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F _s	Signif.
Depth(D)	4	199678.48	49919.62	60.86	*
Region(R)	2	603.54	301.77	0.37	NS
Interaction(D x R)	8	3957.29	494.66	0.60	NS
Error	<u>255</u>	<u>209143.43</u>	820.17		
Total	269	413382.74			

TABLE 10. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for Pontoporeia hoyi mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F _s	Signif.
Depth(D)	2	39733.35	19866.67	28.73	*
Region(R)	2	3096.84	1548.42	2.24	NS
Interaction(D x R)	4	373.45	93.36	0.13	NS
Error	<u>153</u>	<u>105814.89</u>	691.60		
Total	161	149018.53			

TABLE 11. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using $(X + 0.5)^{1/2}$ transformation for Naididae mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F _s	Signif.
Depth(D)	3	16131.71	5377.24	14.67	*
Region(R)	2	1907.50	953.75	2.60	NS
Interaction(D x R)	6	1271.68	211.95	0.58	NS
Error	<u>204</u>	<u>74751.81</u>	366.43		
Total	215	94062.70			

TABLE 12. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using (X + 0.5)^{1/2} transformation for Tubificidae mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F _s	Signif.
Depth(D)	2	288.45	144.23	0.43	NS
Region(R)	2	740.24	370.12	1.11	NS
Interaction(D x R)	4	968.61	242.15	0.73	NS
Error	<u>153</u>	<u>50830.70</u>	332.23		
Total	161	52828.00			

TABLE 13. Multi-way analysis of variance among regions and depths using (X + 0.5)^{1/2} transformation for Gastropoda mean density. Animals were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Source	df	SS	MS	F _s	Signif.
Depth(D)	1	225.03	225.03	3.79	NS
Region(R)	2	101.47	50.73	0.85	NS
Interaction(D x R)	2	278.56	139.28	2.34	NS
Error	<u>102</u>	<u>6063.92</u>	59.45		
Total	107	6668.98			

Total Animals					
Depth	3 m	6 m	9 m	12 m	15 m
Mean density	<u>27.98</u>	<u>49.90</u>	<u>86.27</u>	<u>91.55</u>	<u>98.59</u>

Naididae

Depth	6 m	15 m	12 m	9 m
Mean density	<u>18.70</u>	<u>21.14</u>	<u>38.41</u>	<u>39.34</u>

P. hoyi

Depth	9 m	12 m	15 m
Mean density	<u>23.50</u>	<u>39.90</u>	<u>61.73</u>

Fig.13 . Student-Neuman-Keuls multiple comparison of depths for major taxonomic groups collected in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. Only taxa with significant effects based on analysis of variance were used. Mean densities derived from appropriate ANOVA cell means based on square root transformation. $\alpha = 0.05$.

between regions at 9, 12 or 15 m, but there were significant regional mean density differences for chironomids at 9 and 12 m (Tables 14 and 15).

TABLE 14. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions at each depth sampled for Pisidium in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
9	2	0.23	0.89
12	2	3.64	0.16
15	2	0.51	0.78

TABLE 15. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions at each depth sampled for Chironomidae in 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
3	2	2.45	0.29
6	2	0.28	0.87
9	2	7.46	0.02*
12	2	6.91	0.03*
15	2	2.00	0.37

Chironomids at 9 and 12 m in the inner region were significantly less dense than in either intermediate or outer regions at similar depths, where chironomid densities were not significantly different from each other (Table 16). At 9 m, three chironomid taxa, Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr., Polypedilum cf. scalaenum and Cladotanytarsus sp. were the most numerous chironomids in all three regions, comprising 59-64% of total chironomids. Saetheria cf. tylus, P. camptolabis-gr. and P. cf. scalaenum were the most abundant chironomids at 12 m, comprising a similar percentage of total chironomids in all three regions (50-58%).

Analysis of the three major chironomid taxa at 9 m in each region indicated no significant differences among regions for the dominant forms (Table 17). However, at 12 m there appeared to be a significant increase in P. cf. scalaenum density as distance from the plant became greater. Outer region P. cf. scalaenum density was significantly greater than that observed in the inner region. P. cf. scalaenum density in the intermediate region was not

TABLE 16. Mann-Whitney U test for pairwise comparisons of chironomid mean densities among regions at depths sampled where significant regional differences were observed. Chironomids were collected during 1978 from eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant. * = significance at 0.05.

Depth(m)	Regional Comparison	Mann-Whitney U	Signif.
9	Inner vs Inter	96.50	0.04
9	Inner vs Outer	81.50	0.01
9	Inter vs Outer	144.50	0.58
12	Inner vs Inter	100.00	0.05
12	Inner vs Outer	85.50	0.02
12	Inter vs Outer	137.50	0.44

TABLE 17. Kruskal-Wallis multiple sample comparisons of mean density among regions for the three most numerous chironomid taxa at 9 and 12 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant, 1978. * = significance at 0.05.

Taxon	Depth(m)	df	K-Stat.	Signif.
<u>Cladotanytarsus</u> sp.	9	2	3.78	0.15
<u>Paracladopelma</u> <u>camptolabis</u> -gr.	9	2	1.52	0.47
<u>Polypedilum</u> cf. <u>scalaenum</u>	9	2	3.55	0.17
<u>Saetheria</u> cf. <u>tylus</u>	12	2	1.11	0.57
<u>Paracladopelma</u> <u>camptolabis</u> -gr.	12	2	2.44	0.30
<u>Polypedilum</u> cf. <u>scalaenum</u>	12	2	7.45	0.02*

significantly different from either inner or outer regions (Table 18). Since there were no measurable differences between regions at 12 m for other major chironomid taxa, P. hoyi, Pisidium, tubificids, naidids or gastropods, we can assign no clear reasons for differences observed in P. cf. scalaenum densities.

TABLE 18. Mann-Whitney U test for pairwise comparisons of mean density among regions for Polypedilum cf. scalaenum densities observed at 12 m in eastern Lake Michigan near the J. H. Campbell Plant, 1978. * = significance at 0.05.

Regional Comparison	Mann-Whitney U	Signif.
Inner vs Inter	114.50	0.13
Inner vs Outer	78.50	0.01*
Inter vs Outer	119.00	0.17

Heterogeneity of variance was observed for chironomid data at 6 and 15 m and Pisidium data at 15 m. Whereas variance of chironomids at 6 m in the inner region was 2 to 3 times greater than that observed in either intermediate or outer regions, variance at 15 m in the intermediate region was 2 to 5 times greater than in the inner and outer regions. For Pisidium at 15 m, inner region variation was 3 to 4 times less than variances observed in intermediate and outer regions. With respect to those taxa having inherent heterogeneous distributions, these observations displayed no consistent variability trends where one region was more variable or less variable when compared to other regions in 1978 at the Campbell Plant.

Based on 1978 preoperational data, most major taxonomic groups encountered near the Campbell Plant showed no significant regional differences and no significant interactions between depths and regions, but there were significant depth effects as expected. Testing for differences across depths was not the purpose of the study and will not serve as an indicator of plant effects because little currently is known pertaining to factors controlling depth distributions of individual benthic taxa. Mozley and Garcia (1972) described a series of habitat types proceeding offshore. While depth was an important

factor controlling the distribution of benthos, other factors acting in conjunction with depth, e.g., temperature, light penetration, wave activity and currents, also affect the location of benthos. Stimpson (1975) has shown some relation of oligochaetes to sediment type and depth. Marzolf (1965) indicated P. hoyi had no depth preference near Grand Traverse Bay but instead were located in sediments coated with bacteria and having a certain phi size range. In most benthic surveys, depth is the only component consistently measured. Consequently, depth dominates most other components due to lack of consistent measurement of other physical and biological factors and subsequent lack of ecological knowledge of how physical and biological factors alter benthic distributions. As a result, any attempt to measure changes across depths within a single year would not lead to any clear and interpretable results and conclusions. However, depth may be an important factor when more than one year of data become available.

Measurements of change or detection of difference made on the basis of alongshore differences between the inner, intermediate and outer regions at each individual depth for specified taxa, indicated populations of P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m), tubificids (9, 12 and 15 m), S. heringianus (15 m), gastropods (12 and 15 m) and total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) were distributed homogeneously across the regions examined at each depth sampled. No significant differences in mean densities or variance were observed for these major taxonomic groups. Only among chironomids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m) were significant differences in mean densities and/or variances observed. Differences observed did not indicate any interpretable ecological patterns lending themselves to an evaluation of regional differences.

SEDIMENT DISTRIBUTION PATTERNS

Analysis of sediment samples taken during April, July and October 1978 at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m near the Campbell Plant indicated sediment textures in the survey area were dependent primarily upon depth, then time and least upon region. Although depth, time and region factors will not be discussed individually, each will be discussed as they pertain to prominent features of the sediment dataset, particularly when they differ from common sediment distribution patterns observed.

For each region and depth sampled during any particular month, average mean and standard deviation moment measure statistics ranged 1.25-2.76 and 0.41-0.95, respectively (Tables 19, 20 and 21). Most sediments from the survey area were well to moderately sorted (measure of homogeneity of sediment distribution among sediment grain sizes) fine sand (Tables 19-21). While this suggested uniform sediments in the survey area, there were depth-related changes in sediment composition as measured by standard deviation of mean grain size and percent distribution of sediments (by phi size) across the observed mean phi range -3 to +5. Generally, sorting of sediments (the lower the sorting value the more homogeneous the sediment type) was best at 3 m. Most average sorting measures were in the 0.50-0.59 range. Sorting observed at other depths was noticeably poorer than that observed at 3 m, with values usually in the range 0.60-0.80. The greatest degree of variability in the sorting measure at a specific depth was present at 6 m. Compared to other depths, sorting measures were intermediate at 9 m and similar between 12- and 15-m depths but comparatively poorer than those at 3 and 9 m.

Percent distribution of sediments among the various mean phi ranges further suggested that a wave/current-induced physical process was interacting

TABLE 19. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, average mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size (n = 6) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = standard deviation.

Region	Depth(m)	April										Moment		
		Percentage of sediment grain sizes (phi units)										measure statistics		
		<-3	-3--2	-2--1	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	Mean	SD	(phi units)	
Inner	3			0.02	0.13	2.87	54.63	41.56	0.48	0.31	1.90	0.56		
Inter	3				0.08	1.09	30.88	67.11	0.67	0.19	2.17	0.50		
Outer	3				0.22	1.24	36.39	61.42	0.59	0.04	2.11	0.54		
Inner	6		0.03		0.45	5.13	24.04	68.09	2.05	0.20	2.17	0.57		
Inter	6		1.54	3.62	8.60	24.67	27.57	33.48	0.40	0.13	1.25	0.82		
Outer	6		1.21	3.84	8.21	20.44	12.55	51.48	2.13	0.13	1.53	0.78		
Inner	9		0.03		0.46	2.10	8.24	69.64	19.06	0.34	2.54	0.65		
Inter	9			0.12	1.05	5.82	5.80	74.42	12.61	0.18	2.42	0.67		
Outer	9			0.03	0.06	0.27	3.19	84.38	11.97	0.11	2.58	0.41		
Inner	12		0.06		0.22	2.74	21.03	53.82	21.80	0.28	2.44	0.71		
Inter	12			0.11	0.24	1.03	10.51	62.23	25.44	0.45	2.61	0.65		
Outer	12			0.11	0.25	1.59	12.45	58.93	26.24	0.43	2.59	0.69		
Inner	15		0.02		0.18	1.15	12.10	43.65	42.05	0.76	2.76	0.75		
Inter	15		0.03	0.06	0.09	0.73	15.55	58.36	24.86	0.44	2.57	0.66		
Outer	15		0.41	1.52	4.47	18.67	28.53	25.04	20.91	0.47	1.83	0.82		

TABLE 20. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, average mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size (n = 6) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = standard deviation.

Region	Depth(m)	July										Moment	
		Percentage of sediment grain sizes (phi units)										measure statistics	
		≤-3	-3--2	-2--1	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		Mean	SD
Inner	3			0.08	0.76	4.62	25.42	55.79	11.90	1.44		2.23	0.68
Inter	3			0.02	0.10	1.70	46.66	50.42	1.01	0.11		2.01	0.55
Outer	3			0.05	0.08	1.35	51.29	46.86	0.34	0.02		1.96	0.54
Inner	6		0.04	0.15	1.62	13.07	16.50	60.82	5.72	2.09		2.06	0.71
Inter	6		0.03	0.18	1.31	14.73	24.32	55.83	3.40	0.21		1.95	0.70
Outer	6			0.37	2.31	5.11	4.58	81.17	6.37	0.10		2.33	0.56
Inner	9			0.09	0.25	0.96	7.70	69.04	21.61	0.36		2.61	0.60
Inter	9			0.09	0.23	1.41	13.06	67.37	17.65	0.18		2.50	0.60
Outer	9	0.16		0.03	0.15	0.87	9.11	72.99	16.57	0.12		2.54	0.60
Inner	12			0.18	0.90	7.55	26.53	41.40	23.23	0.21		2.28	0.69
Inter	12			0.02	0.11	0.61	13.99	60.56	24.50	0.21		2.59	0.65
Outer	12			0.01	0.10	1.09	20.54	59.21	18.74	0.32		2.46	0.64
Inner	15		0.04	0.04	0.30	2.04	23.54	46.73	27.00	0.32		2.48	0.73
Inter	15		0.02	0.28	1.01	7.75	45.14	33.82	11.84	0.13		1.97	0.63
Outer	15		0.13	0.15	1.08	8.25	28.86	32.34	28.88	0.32		2.29	0.71

TABLE 21. Average percent composition of sediments distributed among sediment grain sizes, average mean grain size and average standard deviation of mean grain size ($n = 6$) for sediments collected in 1978 at 3-15 m in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. SD = standard deviation.

Region	Depth(m)	October										Moment		
		Percentage of sediment grain sizes (phi units)										measure statistics (phi units)		
		≤ -3	-3--2	-2--1	-1-0	0-1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5		Mean	SD	
Inner	3			0.01	0.10	0.66	13.20	66.37	16.74	2.90		2.49	0.57	
Inter	3			0.03	0.03	1.08	38.15	57.90	2.55	0.30		2.12	0.54	
Outer	3			0.03	0.03	0.63	20.90	75.01	2.84	0.58		2.30	0.44	
Inner	6	0.35	0.81	1.93	7.44	26.24	15.39	42.45	4.80	0.63		1.50	0.95	
Inter	6		0.06	0.41	2.05	21.70	25.45	44.88	4.80	0.66		1.77	0.75	
Outer	6		0.01	0.01	0.07	1.10	3.83	86.95	6.98	1.06		2.50	0.41	
Inner	9		0.03	0.02	0.16	0.96	8.10	62.18	27.70	0.85		2.66	0.63	
Inter	9		0.03	0.17	0.37	0.96	5.70	67.56	24.37	0.86		2.64	0.63	
Outer	9		0.05	0.18	0.32	1.67	11.28	61.14	24.79	0.47		2.58	0.69	
Inner	12		0.01	0.42	0.41	1.45	14.37	49.04	33.14	1.17		2.62	0.78	
Inter	12			0.07	0.18	0.90	12.81	53.80	31.55	0.70		2.65	0.69	
Outer	12			0.02	0.13	1.10	15.23	52.09	30.82	0.63		2.63	0.70	
Inner	15			0.17	1.02	10.54	31.59	37.88	18.36	0.46		2.11	0.73	
Inter	15			0.02	0.06	0.98	15.95	57.19	25.26	0.55		2.57	0.65	
Outer	15			0.07	0.21	1.19	23.44	49.72	24.80	0.57		2.47	0.69	

with the benthic environment in the survey area. As previously mentioned, the primary sediment type in the survey area was fine sand. However, secondary sand components, e.g., coarse, medium and very fine sand, distinguished the 3 to 15-m depths sampled. At 3 m, besides fine sand, medium sand was the only other major sediment component (i.e. greater than 10%) consistently present in samples. Coarse and medium sands were major sediment components occurring regularly in samples at 6 m. A shift in percent distribution of sediments more extreme than that observed from 3 to 6 m was noted from 6 to 9 m where the first regular occurrence of very fine sands as a major sediment component was observed. Only sporadic major occurrences of medium sand were present at 9 m. This trend was evident during all months, thereby appearing to be a permanent sediment distribution pattern in the survey area. Major sediment components at 12 and 15 m were similar and included both medium and very fine sands in addition to fine sand as regularly occurring major sediment components.

Waves, currents and occasional storms in the lake are the most suspect physical processes likely to affect sediment distribution patterns. The effect of these processes was evident at all depths sampled. Well sorted, fine and medium sands suggested the highest energy environment occurred at 3 m. Sediments from all other depths were moderately sorted and, coupled with varying percent occurrence of primary and secondary sediment components, indicated decreasing and less consistent energy input into the benthic environment from the physical processes noted above. Decreased energy was particularly evident at 9, 12 and 15 m where very fine sands began to be deposited. Generally less than 1% silt and no clay were present at any station indicating there was sufficient energy in the 3 to 15-m environment to carry the bulk of these sediment types to depths greater than 15 m before deposition

occurred. Occasional occurrences of coarse sand at 15 m suggested that the suspected morainal protrusion at the 20-m depth contour near the Campbell Plant (Jude et al. 1978) may extend shoreward. Since it has been observed that the moraine layer at 20 m reduced benthic abundances (Jude et al. 1978), interpretation of future benthic and sediment distribution patterns may be complicated at 15 m if samples were collected shortly after coarse sediments were uncovered due to storm activity. No estimate of time necessary to cover the coarse material with finer-sized sediment and to reestablish the normal animal distribution can be made. It appears likely, however, that shoreward extent of the moraine is minimal, but it nevertheless will add variance to the data.

Presence of a wide range of sand types (very coarse to fine sands) and sorting measures indicated the most complex interaction of physical processes and benthic environment occurred at 6 m when compared to other depths sampled. Anchoring of ice ridges into sand bars during the winter, followed by subsequent interaction of spring ice break-up and spring storms, may have removed enough of the finer-sized sediments to expose underlying coarser-sized sediments. As measured by percentage of sediments coarser than medium sand present among sediment types, the effect of this process was most extreme during April (26%), followed by October (20%) and was least extreme in July (13%). When compared to April and October sediments, presence of finer sediments at 6 m during July suggested deposition of finer sediments occurred from April to July which may have covered the coarse material. Subsequent storm activity in the fall apparently removed finer sediments, again exposing coarse sediments.

Why a greater proportion of coarser sediment types was not observed at 3 m

during the three sampling dates is not known since shallower depths should experience greater impact from wave and ice-ridge activity. Ice ridges associated with sand bars at depths shallower than 6 m have been documented by Seibel (1975). Seibel (personal communication, Department of Geology, San Francisco State University, San Francisco, Calif.) indicated that exact location of sand bars and ice barriers is variable from year to year dependent upon wave and storm activity and harshness of the winter. Three ice ridges near the D. C. Cook Plant, southeastern Lake Michigan, were located at approximately <1 m, 2-3 m and 4-6 m. Ice ridges located in shallower water occurred more permanently and regularly during winter each year than ice ridges in deeper waters. While it was possible that the 6-m depth near the Campbell Plant was more closely associated with an ice ridge than the 3-m depth, this pattern did not conform to expected ice ridge occurrence. Thus, suspected wave and ice ridge activity did not appear to fully explain differences between observed sediment type distributions at 3 and 6 m in 1978. No definitive conclusions can be drawn at present. Studies with these processes as the focus would further elucidate a complex interaction of waves, currents and ice barriers within the benthic environment.

While the general sediment distribution pattern had no monthly trends, during July and October at 3 m in the inner region, an increase in the percent composition of very fine sand and silt was observed when compared to the same depth and region in April. Since construction activities in the area near the Campbell Plant began between the April and July sampling periods, presence of sediments in the inner region that were finer than those in the intermediate and outer regions suggests construction activities may have had some effect on sediment composition in the inner region at 3 m. Noticeably finer sediments

were not found at remaining depths in the inner region when compared to intermediate and outer regions at similar depths. In addition there were no apparent regional animal density differences associated with the occurrence of finer sediments when comparing major taxonomic groups at 3 m between the inner region and the intermediate and outer regions. However, with increased dredging in the inner survey area, continued sediment analysis will aid interpretations pertaining to any future animal density differences observed between the inner and the intermediate and outer regions with respect to depths sampled. While mean phi varied little because the major component of the sediments was fine sand, presence of coarser or finer sediment sizes suggested the possibility of a storm, wave, current and ice-related physical process not obvious by observing mean phi and total percentages of gravel, sand, silt or clay. Depth appeared to be the factor accounting for most variation in observed sediment distribution patterns. Generally, monthly and regional changes in sediment distribution patterns were less extreme than was observed for depth. Possible construction effects in the inner region at 3 m and seasonal effects associated with a complex set of lake-related wave, current, storm and ice activities suggested these possible causal factors should not be disregarded. Future interpretation of animal distribution pattern differences will be enhanced by the awareness sediment analysis provides regarding depth, monthly and regional variations in sediment distribution patterns.

SUMMARY

The 1978 benthos/sediment survey near the J. H. Campbell Plant was based on 30 stations located at 3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m along six transects in three regions. Regions were established to test for preoperational animal density differences designated as inner, intermediate and outer, which may relate to future intake/discharge effects. The two transects in the inner region corresponded to the treatment area near the present thermal discharge. Two transects in each of the intermediate and outer regions were established as reference areas. Three monthly surveys were conducted in 1978 during April, July and October. Three replicates for benthic macroinvertebrates and sediments were collected at each station during each month, yielding a yearly sample size of 270 ponar grabs. Six replicates were used to estimate benthic macroinvertebrate densities and sediment types at each region and depth location during each month.

Eighty taxa were identified from the 1978 survey in the Campbell area, bringing the 1977 and 1978 total identified taxa to 98. For both years the benthic group having the greatest number of taxa was chironomids with 34, followed by naidids (19), Pisidium (16), tubificids (12), gastropods (4) and Sphaerium sp. (3). There were 69 taxa identified from the inner and outer regions and 66 taxa in the intermediate region. Greatest diversity through all regions occurred at 9, 12 and 15 m.

Depth and time had a greater impact on the measured densities of benthic macroinvertebrates than did region. However, there were some regional differences which should not be disregarded. Based on the June 1977 survey (Jude et al. 1978), distribution of animals and sediment type corresponded well with the following hypothesis. Briefly, the 3 to 6-m depth zone was considered

a physically controlled environment, largely influenced by wave and storm activity. Because of this, lower numbers of taxa, generally reduced benthic densities and coarser sediments were observed. The 9 to 15-m depth zone was considered a semi-stable environment experiencing less physical stress than the 3 to 6-m depth zone. Stability of the 9 to 15-m zone was likely limited to the length of time between severe storms, currents, seiching activity, temperature and seasonal variations. Characteristic of the 9 to 15-m environment was increased abundance of tubificids, Pisidium, gastropods, Pontoporeia hoyi, Stylodrilus heringianus and deposition of finer sediment types.

Monthly variations were evident particularly with respect to sediment composition, P. hoyi density, naidd diversity and tubificid, P. hoyi and chironomid life cycle changes. Completion of reproduction and growth of young P. hoyi may account for noticeably greater densities in July 1978 compared with April densities. Subsequent susceptibility to fish predation was postulated as a cause for reduced numbers of P. hoyi in October.

Most naidd species occurred during July; few were present in April and October. Reasons for this pattern could be related to maturation of naidds to a size catchable by the ponar or retained by the screen size used. Tubificids were maturing between April and July (also noted in surveys from other areas of Lake Michigan) with major reproduction evidently occurring in October.

Regional life cycle differences of tubificids were not noted for the bulk of comparisons and none were observed for chironomid instar comparisons made at any depth or month. The most obvious life cycle difference among regions was observed for P. hoyi size classes. P. hoyi present in the inner region at 9, 12 and 15 m during April were predominantly 3-mm individuals while those in the outer region were gravid and spent females. These regional size-classes differences were negligible in July and October at 9, 12 and 15 m.

Although there existed a qualitative difference for P. hoyi, there was no apparent corroboration as measured by chironomid instar, tubificid maturity proportions or P. hoyi density difference across regions at a given depth and month. Little can be said regarding the stability of these trends until further studies have been completed, thereby permitting yearly comparisons.

Analysis of variance (ANOVA) was performed on time-pooled data for major taxonomic groups at depths where the main body of their respective population occurred. Of major groups meeting the assumptions of the parametric ANOVA, no significant regional effects or depth/region interactions were evident for total animals (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m), P. hoyi (9, 12 and 15 m), naidids (6, 9, 12 and 15 m) and S. heringianus (15 m). While depth effects were significant, little importance has been ascribed to this at present since depth effects were expected. Tubificid (9, 12 and 15 m) and gastropod (12 and 15 m) densities showed no significant depth or regional differences or depth/region interactions. Neither Pisidium sp. (9, 12 and 15 m) nor chironomids (3, 6, 9, 12 and 15 m) met the parametric ANOVA assumptions; therefore, they were analyzed for regional differences using nonparametric statistics (Kruskal-Wallis). While no regional effects were observed for Pisidium (9, 12 and 15 m), regional effects were evident for chironomids at 9 and 12 m. Analysis of the three most numerous chironomid taxa at each depth indicated only Polypedilum cf. scalaenum had density differences among regions at 12 m. Since none of the other major taxonomic groups or numerous chironomid taxa had any significant regional effects, no reasons for observed differences in P. cf. scalaenum densities among regions have been offered. Overall, 1978 preoperational abundances of major taxonomic groups appeared to be homogeneously distributed among regions based on time-pooled data.

Analysis of sediments indicated sediment texture and composition were primarily dependent upon depth and secondarily upon time and region. As mentioned previously, sediments in the 3 and 6-m depth zone were indicative of a physically controlled, high energy environment. Sediment type in the 9, 12 and 15-m depth zone contained decidedly finer sediment sizes, although coarse sediment types were also present. Little silt and no clay were observed in the survey area. It was speculated that presence of a suspected morainal layer at 20 m may interfere with normal sediment distribution patterns at 15 m after heavy storm activity. In June 1977 it was noted that animal abundance decreased in the coarse sediment types (moraine) at 20 m. Since coarser sediment types were found occasionally at 15 m in 1978, it was speculated that the moraine found at 20 m may lie under the more usual fine sediment types present at 15 m. Thus, if the coarse sediment at 15 m were exposed due to storm activity, low densities of characteristic macrobenthos might occur, thereby confounding interpretations of power plant effects. Construction activity may have caused more fine material to be deposited at 3 m during July and October 1978 than was there, at least in April 1978. Only further observation will document this trend which was not observed at any other depth over the same time period. No effect on animal densities at 3 m was apparent. As measured by percent occurrence of sediment types that were coarser than medium sand, sediment composition during April and October was indicative of increased wave and storm activity. Sediment composition at 3 and 6 m during April and October differed from that observed during July when finer sediments were found. Occurrence of a greater proportion of finer sediments in July was indicative of decreased wave and storm activity. Increased storm activity near vernal equinox periods and spring ice break-up were hypothesized as the major causative agents affecting nearshore sediments.

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APPENDIX 1. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of P. hoyi, miscellaneous taxa and total animals collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, size classes of P. hoyi in each region have been expressed as percentages of total P. hoyi. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 6).

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 3 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi						
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria	20	13		111	59	
Hydracarina				10	10	
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	212	49		242	110	
Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi						
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria				121	49	
Hydracarina						
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	111	19		364	113	
				192		90

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 9 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	1040	750	98.1	343	272	88.2
P. hoyi < 3 mm	1020	739		303	268	
P. hoyi 3-5 mm						
P. hoyi 5-7 mm						
P. hoyi > 7 mm				10	10	2.9
P. hoyi gravid				10	10	2.9
P. hoyi spent	20	13	1.9	20	13	5.9
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria						
Hydracarina						
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	4777	1339		4323	1057	
				4818	616	
Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 12 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	737	517	87.7	343	142	
P. hoyi < 3 mm	646	496		232	125	67.6
P. hoyi 3-5 mm				10	10	2.9
P. hoyi 5-7 mm						
P. hoyi > 7 mm						
P. hoyi gravid	30	21	4.1	40	20	11.8
P. hoyi spent	61	22	8.2	61	22	17.6
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria						
Hydracarina						
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	3414	1172		6727	749	
				7444	703	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 15 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	2646	1139		1606	685	
P. hoyi < 3 mm	2283	1147	86.3	1202	613	74.8
P. hoyi 3-5 mm						
P. hoyi 5-7 mm	10	10	0.4			
P. hoyi > 7 mm						
P. hoyi gravid	162	49	6.1	141	56	8.8
P. hoyi spent	192	57	7.3	263	102	16.4
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria						
Hydracarina						
Hydra sp.				10	10	
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	6818	1733		5595	1370	
				4969		1271

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 3 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	20	20		20	13	
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	10	10	50.0	20	13	100
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm	10	10	50.0			
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria						
Hydracarina						
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	3252	257		1848	200	
				1879		186
Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	81	46		71	29	
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm	40	40	50.0	30	21	42.9
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	40	40	50.0	40	20	57.1
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria						
Hydracarina	10	10				
Hydra sp.						
Gammarus sp.						
Total Animals	5060	629		4060	591	
				5585		1016

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July						DEPTH: 9 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region					
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	1656	288		1555	162		919	59				
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm	364	104	22.0	414	74	26.6	374	88	40.7			
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	1293	206	78.1	1131	167	72.7	545	54	59.3			
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm				10	10	0.6						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm												
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid												
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa												
Turbellaria	40	20		20	13		10	10				
Hydracarina	10	10		40	20		20	13				
<u>Hydra</u> sp.							61	22				
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.												
Total Animals	9343	1258		11766	1242		11251	859				
Taxa	MONTH: July						DEPTH: 12 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region					
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	5292	922		6201	333		4353	289				
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm	1838	373	34.7	2454	483	39.6	2313	79	53.1			
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	3454	576	65.3	3737	414	60.3	2040	279	46.9			
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm				10	10	0.2						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm												
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid												
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa												
Turbellaria	81	37		10	10		10	10				
Hydracarina	20	13		10	10		30	21				
<u>Hydra</u> sp.												
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.												
Total Animals	11766	2299		14978	1541		15423	2528				

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 15 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>	10373	1156		9141	1224	
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm	7747	897	74.7	7373	36	80.7
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	2626	304	25.3	1737	284	19.0
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm				20	20	0.2
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm				10	10	0.1
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria	10	10				
Hydracarina				10	10	
Hydra sp.				20	13	
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.						
Total Animals	13009	1393		16827	3058	
				17049	3328	

APPENDIX 1. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 3 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>						
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria	40	30		677	429	
Hydracarina						537
<u>Hydra</u> sp.						
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.						
Total Animals	444	119		1000	357	570
Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <u>Pontoporeia hoyi</u>						
<u>P. hoyi</u> < 3 mm	20	20		20	20	
<u>P. hoyi</u> 3-5 mm	10	10	50.0	20	20	100
<u>P. hoyi</u> 5-7 mm	10	10	50.0			
<u>P. hoyi</u> > 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u> gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u> spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa						
Turbellaria	51	19		30	30	
Hydracarina						67
<u>Hydra</u> sp.						
<u>Gammarus</u> sp.						
Total Animals	9242	4999		4111	1832	867

		MONTH: October			DEPTH: 9 meters		
Taxa		Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
<u>Total Pontoporeia hoyi</u>							
<u>P. hoyi</u>	< 3 mm	505	71		566	125	
<u>P. hoyi</u>	3-5 mm				10	10	1.8
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5-7 mm	505	71	100	556	116	98.2
<u>P. hoyi</u>	> 7 mm						
<u>P. hoyi</u>	gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u>	spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa							
Turbellaria		192	65		101	20	
Hydracarina		10	10				
Hydra sp.							
Gammarus sp.							
Total Animals		6939	926		7716	621	
		MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
Taxa		Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
<u>Total Pontoporeia hoyi</u>							
<u>P. hoyi</u>	< 3 mm	1505	168		869	147	
<u>P. hoyi</u>	3-5 mm				10	10	1.2
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5-7 mm	1485	154	98.7	859	136	98.8
<u>P. hoyi</u>	> 7 mm	20	20	1.3			
<u>P. hoyi</u>	gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u>	spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa							
Turbellaria		566	121		414	198	
Hydracarina					20	13	
Hydra sp.							
Gammarus sp.					10	10	
Total Animals		8201	997		6333	981	
		MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
Taxa		Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
<u>Total Pontoporeia hoyi</u>							
<u>P. hoyi</u>	< 3 mm	1505	168		869	147	
<u>P. hoyi</u>	3-5 mm				10	10	1.2
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5-7 mm	1485	154	98.7	859	136	98.8
<u>P. hoyi</u>	> 7 mm	20	20	1.3			
<u>P. hoyi</u>	gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u>	spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa							
Turbellaria		566	121		414	198	
Hydracarina					20	13	
Hydra sp.							
Gammarus sp.					10	10	
Total Animals		8201	997		6333	981	
		MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
Taxa		Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
<u>Total Pontoporeia hoyi</u>							
<u>P. hoyi</u>	< 3 mm	1505	168		869	147	
<u>P. hoyi</u>	3-5 mm				10	10	1.2
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5-7 mm	1485	154	98.7	859	136	98.8
<u>P. hoyi</u>	> 7 mm	20	20	1.3			
<u>P. hoyi</u>	gravid						
<u>P. hoyi</u>	spent						
Miscellaneous Taxa							
Turbellaria		566	121		414	198	
Hydracarina					20	13	
Hydra sp.							
Gammarus sp.					10	10	
Total Animals		8201	997		6333	981	
		MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
Taxa		Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
<u>Total Pontoporeia hoyi</u>							
<u>P. hoyi</u>	< 3 mm	1505	168		869	147	
<u>P. hoyi</u>	3-5 mm				10	10	1.2
<u>P. hoyi</u>	5-7 mm	1485	154	9			

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 15 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	3899	679		3353	196		2182	250	
P. hoyi < 3 mm	40	40	1.0	51	19	1.5	30	14	1.4
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	3828	652	98.2	3283	201	97.9	2111	260	96.8
P. hoyi 5-7 mm	30	14	0.8	20	13	0.6	40	26	1.9
P. hoyi > 7 mm									
P. hoyi gravid									
P. hoyi spent									
Miscellaneous Taxa									
Turbellaria	567	266		717	185		859	210	
Hydracarina	51	19		71	36		61	49	
Hydra sp.							10	10	
Gammarus sp.									
Total Animals	10645	2536		12504	3343		9726	2289	

APPENDIX 2. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of chironomid taxa collected during April, October and July 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, chironomid taxa in each region have been expressed as a percentage of total chironomids. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 6).

Taxa	MONTH: April				DEPTH: 3 meters			
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region			
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %		
Total Chironomidae	182	50	111	59				
Chironomus sp.								
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.								
Chironomus halophilus-gr.								
Cryptochironomus sp. 1								
Cryptochironomus sp. 2								
Cryptochironomus sp. 3								
Cryptochironomus cf. rollei	10	10 5.6						
Parachironomus cf. abortivus								
Paracladopelma cf. nereis								
Paracladopelma cf. undine								
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.								
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli								
Robackia cf. demeljeri	111	45 61.1	91	62 81.8				
Saetheria cf. tylus	10	10 5.6	10	10 9.1				
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum								
Polypedilum fallax-gr.								
Polypedilum sp. 2	10	10 5.6						
Cladotanytarsus sp.								
Microspectra sp.								
Tanytarsus sp.								
Psectrocladius sp.	40	20 22.2						
Cricotopus sp.								
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi			10	10 9.1				
Hydrobaenus sp.								
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1								
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2								
Orthocladius (E.) sp.								
Parakiefferiella sp.								
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata								
Pothastia cf. longimanus								
Procladius sp.								
Others								

APPENDIX 2. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae						
Chironomus sp.	111	19		222	85	
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.						
Chironomus halophilus-gr.	20	13	18.2			
Cryptochironomus sp. 1						
Cryptochironomus sp. 2						
Cryptochironomus sp. 3						
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	20	13	18.2			
Cryptochironomus cf. abortivus						
Parachironomus cf. abortivus						
Paracladopelma cf. nereis						
Paracladopelma cf. undine	10	10	9	10	10	4.5
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.						
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli				162	80	72.7
Robackia cf. demejerei	20	13	18.2	40	26	18.2
Saetheria cf. tylus						
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum						
Polypedilum fallax-gr.						
Polypedilum sp. 2						
Cladotanytarsus sp.						
Microsectra sp.						
Tanytarsus sp.						
Psectrocladius sp.	20	13	18.2	10	10	4.5
Cricotopus sp.						
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi						
Hydrobaenus sp.	20	13	18.2			
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1						
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2						
Orthocladius (E.) sp.						
Parakiefferiella sp.						
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata						
Potthastia cf. longimanus						
Procladius sp.						
Others						
				10	10	7.7

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Taxa	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	2798	1179		2747	435		3969	581	
Chironomus sp.	939	891	33.6	131	83	4.8	51	19	1.3
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	91	38	3.2	354	116	12.9	364	104	9.2
Chironomus halophilus-gr.									
Cryptochironomus sp. 1				10	10	0.4			
Cryptochironomus sp. 2							51	10	1.3
Cryptochironomus sp. 3	20	20	0.7						
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli									
Parachironomus cf. abortivus									
Paracladopelma cf. nereis	20	13	0.7	20	13	0.7	10	10	0.3
Paracladopelma cf. undine	10	10	0.4	40	20	1.5	30	21	0.8
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	51	19	1.8	71	24	2.6	61	22	1.5
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	141	30	5.1	51	24	1.8	61	22	1.5
Robackia cf. demejerei	81	60	2.9	61	27	2.2	131	36	3.3
Saetheria cf. tylus	424	136	15.2	30	21	1.1	10	10	0.3
Polypedium cf. scalaenum				394	196	14.3	848	264	21.4
Polypedium fallax-gr.							30	21	0.8
Polypedium sp. 2	101	51	3.6	606	134	22.1	293	59	7.4
Cladotanytarsus sp.	465	168	16.6	344	107	12.5	960	273	24.2
Microsetra sp.	20	13	0.7				10	10	0.3
Tanytarsus sp.	61	38	2.2	30	14	1.1	81	30	2.0
Psectrocladius sp.									
Cricotopus sp.	152	88	5.4	101	20	3.7	475	242	12.0
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	91	41	3.2	192	48	7.0	141	84	3.6
Hydrobaenus sp.	10	10	0.4	162	60	5.9	232	43	5.9
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1									
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2									
Orthocladius (E.) sp.	51	40	1.8	91	68	3.3	40	20	1.0
Parakiefferiella sp.	61	22	2.2	51	24	1.8	20	13	0.5
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata							61	22	1.5
Potthastia cf. longimanus				10	10	0.4	10	10	0.3
Procladius sp.									
Others	10	10	0.4						

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APPENDIX 2. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	1990	264		1818	151	
Chironomus sp.	40	20	2.0	10	10	0.6
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.						
Chironomus halophilus-gr.						
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	242	44	12.2	303	59	16.7
Cryptochironomus sp. 2						
Cryptochironomus sp. 3						
Cryptochironomus cf. rollei						
Parachironomus cf. abortivus						
Paracladopelma cf. nereis	10	10	0.5			
Paracladopelma cf. undine	1040	201	52.3	758	71	41.7
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.						
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli						
Robackia cf. demijerei						
Saetheria cf. tylus	232	74	11.7	162	20	8.9
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum	253	103	12.7	394	108	21.7
Polypedilum fallax-gr.						
Polypedilum sp. 2	40	30	2.0	71	19	3.9
Cladotanytarsus sp.						
Micropectra sp.						
Psectrocladius sp.						
Cricotopus sp.						
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi	10	10	0.5	20	13	1.1
Hydrobaenus sp.						
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1						
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2						
Orthocladius (E.) sp.						
Parakiefferiella sp.	81	34	4.1	30	14	1.7
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata	30	14	1.5	10	10	0.6
Potthastia cf. longimanus	10	10	0.5	61	31	3.3
Procladius sp.						
Others						

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APPENDIX 3. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of annelid taxa collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, nauidid and tubificid taxa in each region have been expressed as a percentage of total nauidids and total tubificids, respectively. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 6).

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 3 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	10	10				
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>						
<u>Nais simplex</u>	10	10	100			
<u>Nais variabilis</u>						
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>						
<u>Paranais simplex</u>						
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>						
<u>Pristina foreli</u>						
<u>Pristina osborni</u>						
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>						
<u>Uncinaxis uncinata</u>						
<u>Vejdovskella intermedia</u>						
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>						
<u>Dero</u> sp.						
Total Tubificidae				10	10	
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>						
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>						
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>						
<u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u>						
<u>Potamothrix vejdovskyi</u>						
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				10	10	100
Immatures w/hair chaetae						
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>						
Enchytraeidae						
Hirudinea						

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae						
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>						
<u>Nais simplex</u>						
<u>Nais variabilis</u>						
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>						
<u>Paranais simplex</u>						
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>				10	10	100
<u>Pristina foreli</u>						
<u>Pristina osborni</u>						
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>						
<u>Uncinails uncinata</u>						
<u>Vejdovskyella intermedia</u>						
<u>Amphichaeta levdigii</u>						
<u>Dero sp.</u>						
Total Tubificidae				61		27
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>						
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>						
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>						
<u>Potamothenix moldaviensis</u>						
<u>Potamothenix vejdoskyi</u>				10	10	16.7
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				51	24	83.3
Immatures w/hair chaetae						
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>						
Enchytraeidae						
Hirudinea						

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APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 15 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	273	108		444	125	
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>						
<u>Nais simplex</u>						
<u>Nais variabilis</u>						
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>						
<u>Paranais simplex</u>						
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>						
<u>Pristina foreli</u>	263	102	96.3	444	125	100
<u>Pristina osborni</u>						
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>						
<u>Uncinails uncinata</u>	10	10	3.7			
<u>Vejdovskya intermedia</u>						
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>						
<u>Dero</u> sp.						
Total Tubificidae	1737	525		1545	488	
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>	30	21	1.7			
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>				20	20	1.3
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>	51	29	2.9	20	13	1.3
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>						
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>						
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>						
<u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u>	91	38	5.2	71	24	4.6
<u>Potamothrix vejdoskyi</u>	10	10	0.6	30	21	2.0
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	1545	480	89.0	1404	446	90.8
Immatures w/hair chaetae	10	10	0.6			
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>						
Enchytraeidae				20	20	
Hirudinea	20	13		20	13	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 3 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	475	179				
Chaetogaster diaphanus	40	26	8.5			
Chaetogaster diastrophus						
Chaetogaster setosus						
Nais simplex						
Nais variabilis	51	33	10.6			
Paranais litoralis						
Paranais simplex						
Piguetiella michiganensis	30	21	6.4			
Pristina foreli						
Pristina osborni						
Stylaria lacustris	20	20	4.3			
Uncinaxis uncinata	333	128	70.2			
Vejdovskyella intermedia						
Amphichaeta leydigii						
Dero sp.						
Total Tubificidae				10	10	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri						
Limnodrilus angustipenis						
Limnodrilus profundicola						
Limnodrilus spiralis						
Limnodrilus udekemianus						
Aulodrilus limnobius						
Pelosclex freyi						
Potamothrix moldaviensis						
Potamothrix vejdovskyi						
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				10	10	100
Immatures w/hair chaetae						
Stylodrilus heringianus						
Enchytraeidae						
Hirudinea						

[illegible]

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 9 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	2717	588		3959	933		4101	436	
Chaetogaster diaphanus	626	241	23.0	1879	587	47.4	1626	341	39.7
Chaetogaster diastrophus									
Chaetogaster setosus									
Nais simplex	20	13	0.7	10	10	0.3	30	21	0.7
Nais variabilis									
Paranais litoralis				10	10	0.3			
Paranais simplex	51	29	1.9	20	20	0.5			
Piguetiella michiganensis	768	204	28.3	657	143	16.6	970	297	23.6
Pristina foreli									
Pristina osborni									
Stylaria lacustris	455	190	16.7	677	212	17.1	838	245	20.4
Uncinaiis uncinata	677	193	24.9	495	65	12.5	576	186	14.0
Veidovskyeiella intermedia	71	29	2.6	212	100	5.4	61	27	1.5
Amphichaeta leydigii	51	51	1.9						
Dero sp.									
Total Tubificidae	1667	344		1626	370		1222	398	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	20	20	1.2	40	26	2.5			
Limnodrilus angustipenis	40	13	2.4	40	13	2.5	10	10	0.8
Limnodrilus profundicola				10	10	0.6			
Limnodrilus spiralis									
Limnodrilus udekemianus									
Aulodrilus limnobius									
Pelosclex freyi	10	10	0.6	40	30	2.5	61	22	5.0
Potamothrix moldaviensis	131	33	7.9	253	65	15.5	182	115	14.9
Potamothrix veidovskyi									
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	1465	332	87.9	1242	302	76.4	970	316	79.3
Immatures w/hair chaetae									
Stylodrilus heringianus	61	50					10	10	
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea									

[illegible]

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 15 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	646	177		1545	503		737	86	
Chaetogaster diaphanus	61	38	9.4	172	61	11.1	31	30	11.0
Chaetogaster diastrophus									
Chaetogaster setosus									
Nais simplex									
Nais variabilis	10	10	1.6	40	13	2.6	10	10	1.4
Paranais litoralis	131	131	20.3	10	10	0.7	10	10	1.4
Paranais simplex	222	51	34.4	444	315	28.8	343	81	46.6
Piguetiella michiganensis									
Pristina foreli									
Pristina osborni	131	61	20.3	505	180	32.7	91	58	12.3
Stylaria lacustris	40	20	6.3	222	74	14.4	152	71	20.5
Uncinaiis uncinata	51	29	7.8	152	87	9.8	51	24	6.8
Vejdovskyella intermedia									
Amphichaeta leydigii									
Dero sp.									
Total Tubificidae	242	88		1101	923		788	397	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri	10	10	4.2	61	61	5.5	61	49	7.7
Limnodrilus angustipenis	10	10	4.2						
Limnodrilus profundicola				10	10	0.9			
Limnodrilus spiralis									
Limnodrilus udekemianus									
Aulodrilus limnobius									
Pelosclex freyi	10	10	4.2	101	71	9.2	81	78	10.3
Potamothrix moldaviensis	10	10	4.2	91	91	8.3	30	21	3.8
Potamothrix veidovskyi	202	81	83.3	747	653	67.9	606	295	76.9
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				91	91	8.3	10	10	1.3
Immatures w/hair chaetae									
Stylocladius heringianus	61	27		879	479		1293	781	
Enchytraeidae									
Hirudinea	10	10		10	10		71	40	

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October		DEPTH: 3 meters	
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Naididae				
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>				
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>				
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>				
<u>Nais simplex</u>				
<u>Nais variabilis</u>				
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>				
<u>Paranais simplex</u>				
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>				
<u>Pristina foreli</u>				
<u>Pristina osborni</u>				
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>				
<u>Uncinaxis uncinata</u>				
<u>Vejdovskyella intermedia</u>				
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>				
<u>Dero sp.</u>				
Total Tubificidae				
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>				
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>				
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>				
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>				
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>				
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>				
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>				
<u>Potamotheix moldaviensis</u>				
<u>Potamotheix vejdoskyi</u>				
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				
Immatures w/hair chaetae				
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>				
Enchytraeidae				
Hirudinea				

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	91	38		232	123	
Chaetogaster diaphanus						
Chaetogaster diastrophus						
Chaetogaster setosus						
Nais simplex						
Nais variabilis						
Paranais litoralis						
Paranais simplex						
Piguetiella michiganensis	71	40	77.8	152	78	65.2
Pristina foreli	10	10	11.1	30	21	13.0
Pristina osborni				30	30	13.0
Stylaria lacustris						
Uncinaiis uncinata	10	10	11.1	20	20	8.7
Vejdovskvella intermedia						
Amphichaeta leydigii						
Dero sp.						
Total Tubificidae	30	21		51	40	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri						
Limnodrilus angustipenis						
Limnodrilus profundicola						
Limnodrilus spiralis						
Limnodrilus udekemianus						
Aulodrilus limnobius						
Pelosciolex freyi						
Potamothenix moldaviensis						
Potamothenix vejdovskyi						
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	30	21	100	51	40	100
Immatures w/hair chaetae						
Stylodrilus heringianus						
Enchytraeidae						
Hirudinea						
				242	111	100

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 9 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	2030	281		1848	131	
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>						
<u>Nais simplex</u>						
<u>Nais variabilis</u>						
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>						
<u>Paranais simplex</u>						
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>	1939	262	95.5	1798	134	97.3
<u>Pristina foreli</u>						
<u>Pristina osborni</u>						
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>						
<u>Uncinaxis uncinata</u>	91	21	4.5	51	19	2.7
<u>Vejdovskvella intermedia</u>						
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>						
<u>Dero</u> sp.						
Total Tubificidae	1263	275		1232	242	
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>						
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>						
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>						
<u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u>						
<u>Potamothrix vejdovskyi</u>						
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	1263	275	100	1232	242	100
Immatures w/hair chaetae						
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>	20	13				
Enchytraeidae	10	10				
Hirudinea						

APPENDIX 3. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 12 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	1242	213		899	207	
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>						
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>						
<u>Nais simplex</u>						
<u>Nais variabilis</u>						
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>	40	13	3.3			
<u>Paranais simplex</u>	1141	211	91.9			
<u>Piquetiella michiganensis</u>				859	208	95.5
<u>Pristina foreli</u>				10	10	1.1
<u>Pristina osborni</u>						
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>	10	10	0.8			
<u>Uncinaxis uncinata</u>	51	50	4.1	10	10	1.1
<u>Veidovskya intermedia</u>				20	13	2.2
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>						
<u>Dero sp.</u>				10	10	0.6
Total Tubificidae	2040	546		1838	641	
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>						
<u>Limnodrilus udekemianus</u>						
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>						
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>						
<u>Potamothenix moldaviensis</u>						
<u>Potamothenix vejdovskyi</u>	20	13	1.0			
<u>Immatures w/o hair chaetae</u>	2010	539	98.5	1838	641	100
<u>Immatures w/hair chaetae</u>	10	10	0.5			
<u>Stylodrilus heringianus</u>	10	10				
Enchytraeidae	434	150		61	61	
Hirudinea						
				222	79	

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 15 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	949	161		1151	287		1465	216	
Chaetogaster diaphanus	20	13	2.1				20	13	1.4
Chaetogaster diastrophus							10	10	0.7
Chaetogaster setosus									
Nais simplex	10	10	1.1						
Nais variabilis							10	10	0.7
Paranais litoralis									
Paranais simplex									
Piguetella michiganensis	717	146	75.5	727	279	63.2	1323	199	90.3
Pristina foreli	10	10	1.1				10	10	0.7
Pristina osborni									
Stylaria lacustris				303	291	26.3			
Uncinaiis uncinata	172	93	18.1	91	44	7.9	81	37	5.5
Vejdovskyella intermedia	10	10	1.1				10	10	0.7
Amphichaeta leydigii	10	10	1.1	30	21	2.6			
Dero sp.									
Total Tubificidae	1959	867		2707	1202		1707	67	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri									
Limnodrilus angustipenis									
Limnodrilus profundicola									
Limnodrilus spiralis									
Limnodrilus udekemianus							10	10	0.6
Aulodrilus limnobius							10	10	0.6
Pelosclex freyi									
Potamothrix moldaviensis	51	33	2.6	61	31	2.2			
Potamothrix vejlovskyl	40	26	2.1	162	87	6.0	131	83	7.7
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	1869	830	95.4	2404	1106	88.8	1535	606	89.9
Immatures w/hair chaetae				81	37	3.0	20	13	1.2
Stylodrilus heringianus	1020	498		2354	1456		1091	494	
Enchytraeidae	434	193		677	322		778	340	
Hirudinea							10	10	

APPENDIX 4. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of gastropod and pelecypod taxa collected during April, July and October 1978 in the inner (treatment area near present thermal discharge), intermediate and outer (reference areas) regions at 3-15 m near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, the taxa beneath total Gastropoda, total Pisidium and total Sphaerium in each region have been expressed as a percentage of their respective summed totals. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 6).

Taxa	MONTH: April		DEPTH: 3 meters	
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda				
<u>Valvata sincera</u>				
<u>Valvata sp.</u>				
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>				
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>				
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>				
Total Pelecypoda				
Total <u>Pisidium</u>				
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>				
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>				
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>				
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>				
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>				
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>				
<u>Pisidium lilljeborgi</u>				
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>				
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>				
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>				
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>				
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>				
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>				
Total <u>Sphaerium</u>				
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>				
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>				
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>				

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April		DEPTH: 6 meters	
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda				
<u>Valvata sincera</u>				
<u>Valvata sp.</u>				
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>				
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>				
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>				
Total Pelecypoda				
	10	10		
Total Pisidium				
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>	10	10		
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>				
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>				
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>				
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>				
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>				
<u>Pisidium lilljeborgi</u>				
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>				
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>				
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>				
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>				
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>				
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>	10	10 100		
Total Sphaerium				
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>				
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>				
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>				

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 9 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	40	20				
Valvata sincera						
Valvata sp.	40	20	100			
Amnicola sp.						
Bythinia tentaculata						
Lymnaea sp.						
Total Pelecypoda	131	65		121	50	
Total Pisidium	131	65		111	43	
Pisidium adamsi						
Pisidium casertanum	51	40	38.5	30	21	27.0
Pisidium compressum						
Pisidium conventus				10	10	9.0
Pisidium fallax						
Pisidium henslowianum						
Pisidium lilleborgi						
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum	40	20	30.8	71	30	64.0
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum	10	10	7.7			
Pisidium supinum						
Pisidium variabile						
Pisidium walkeri	30	30	23.1			
Pisidium spp.						
Total Sphaerium				10	10	
Sphaerium nitidum						
Sphaerium striatinum				10	10	100
Sphaerium transversum						

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April			DEPTH: 12 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	51	29		81	20	
<u>Valvata sincera</u>						
<u>Valvata sp.</u>	51	29	100	61	22	75.0
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>				10	10	12.5
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>				10	10	12.5
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>						
Total Pelecypoda	222	116		283	84	
Total Pisidium	222	116		273	88	
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>						
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>	20	20	9.1	121	44	44.4
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>						
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>	20	13	9.1	30	21	11.1
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>	30	14	13.6	20	13	7.4
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>	10	10	4.5	10	10	3.7
<u>Pisidium liljeborgi</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>	121	83	54.6	71	36	25.9
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>						
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>						
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>	10	10	4.5	10	10	3.7
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>						
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>	10	10	4.5	10	10	3.7
Total Sphaerium						
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>				10	10	
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>				10	10	100
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>						

[illegible]

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July		DEPTH: 3 meters			
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda						
<u>Valvata sincera</u>						
<u>Valvata sp.</u>						
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>						
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>						
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>						
Total Pelecypoda						
Total Pisidium						
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>						
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>						
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>						
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>						
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>						
<u>Pisidium henslowanum</u>						
<u>Pisidium lilljeborgi</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>						
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>						
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>						
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>						
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>						
Total Sphaerium						
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>						
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>						
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>						

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 6 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda						
Valvata sincera				20	20	10
Valvata sp.				10	10	50.0
Amnicola sp.				10	10	50.0
Bythinia tentaculata						
Lymnaea sp.						
Total Pelecypoda	20	13		30	21	24
Total Pisidium	20	13		30	21	24
Pisidium adamsi						
Pisidium casertanum						
Pisidium compressum	10	10	50.0	20	20	66.7
Pisidium conventus						
Pisidium fallax						
Pisidium henslowianum						
Pisidium lilljeborgi						
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum						
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum						
Pisidium supinum	10	10	50.0			
Pisidium variabile						
Pisidium walkeri						
Pisidium spp.				10	20	33.3
Total Sphaerium						
Sphaerium nitidum						
Sphaerium striatinum						
Sphaerium transversum				10	20	40.0

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 9 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	40	20		30	21	
<u>Valvata sincera</u>	10	10	25.0			
<u>Valvata sp.</u>	10	10	25.0	20	20	66.7
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>				10	10	33.3
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>	20	20	50.0			
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>						
Total Pelecypoda	91	14		182	52	
Total Pisidium	81	13		182	52	
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>	30	14	37.5	81	37	44.5
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>	30	21	37.5	10	10	5.5
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>						
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>				40	30	22.2
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>						
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>						
<u>Pisidium lillieborgi</u>	10	10	12.5	10	10	5.5
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>						
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>						
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>				20	13	11.0
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>						
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>	10	10	12.5	20	13	11.0
Total Sphaerium	10	10				
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>						
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>	10	10	100			
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>						

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 12 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	121	63		141	43		162	79	
Valvata <u>sincera</u>	71	48	58.3	81	26	57.1	131	77	81.3
Valvata sp.									
Amnicola sp.	51	29	41.7	51	19	35.7	30	21	18.8
Bythinia <u>tentaculata</u>									
Lymnaea sp.				10	10	7.1			
Total Pelecypoda	212	75		475	48		303	116	
Total Pisidium	212	75		465	51		273	100	
Pisidium <u>adamsi</u>									
Pisidium <u>casertanum</u>	71	40	33.3	182	52	39.1	91	34	33.3
Pisidium <u>compressum</u>							61	61	22.2
Pisidium <u>convexus</u>				10	10	2.2	10	10	3.7
Pisidium <u>fallax</u>	20	13	9.5	91	30	19.6	30	14	11.1
Pisidium <u>henslowianum</u>	30	21	14.3	20	13	4.3	10	10	3.7
Pisidium <u>lilljeborgi</u>									
Pisidium <u>nitidum</u> f. <u>nitidum</u>	10	10	4.8	40	20	8.7	20	13	7.4
Pisidium <u>nitidum</u> f. <u>pauperculum</u>	10	10	4.8	51	24	10.9	10	10	3.7
Pisidium <u>supinum</u>				10	10	2.2	10	10	3.7
Pisidium <u>variabile</u>	20	20	9.5	20	13	4.3	30	14	11.1
Pisidium <u>walkeri</u>	30	30	14.3						
Pisidium spp.	20	13	9.5	40	40	8.7	10	10	3.7
Total Sphaerium				10	10		30	21	
Sphaerium <u>nitidum</u>									
Sphaerium <u>striatinum</u>							30	21	100
Sphaerium <u>transversum</u>				10	10	100			

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July			DEPTH: 15 meters		
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	232	79		303	123	
Valvata sincera	51	29	21.7	242	88	80.0
Valvata sp.	91	51	39.1			
Amnicola sp.	91	41	39.1	61	38	20.0
Bythinia tentaculata						
Lymnaea sp.						
Total Pelecypoda	535	193		1404	804	
Total Pisidium	535	193		1404	804	
Pisidium adamsi	81	43	15.1	232	186	16.5
Pisidium casertanum	30	30	5.7	20	20	1.4
Pisidium compressum				30	30	2.2
Pisidium conventus	121	61	22.6	212	102	15.1
Pisidium fallax	51	24	9.4	172	93	12.2
Pisidium henslowianum				30	30	2.2
Pisidium lilljeborgi	91	38	17.0	414	235	29.5
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum	20	20	3.8	40	26	2.9
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum				10	10	0.7
Pisidium supinum	81	37	15.1	101	49	7.2
Pisidium variabile						
Pisidium walkeri	61	31	11.3	141	84	10.1
Pisidium spp.						
Total Sphaerium						
Sphaerium nitidum				40		
Sphaerium striatum				20		
Sphaerium transversum				20		

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October		DEPTH: 3 meters			
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda						
<u>Valvata sincera</u>						
<u>Valvata sp.</u>						
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>						
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>						
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>						
Total Pelecypoda						
Total Pisidium						
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>						
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>						
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>						
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>						
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>						
<u>Pisidium henslowanum</u>						
<u>Pisidium lilljeborgi</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>						
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>						
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>						
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>						
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>						
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>						
Total Sphaerium						
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>						
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>						
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>						

APPENDIX 4. Continued.

	MONTH: October		DEPTH: 6 meters			
	Inner Region		Intermediate Region		Outer Region	
Taxa	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda						
Valvata sincera						
Valvata sp.						
Amnicola sp.						
Bythinia tentaculata						
Lymnaea sp.						
Total Pelecypoda						
Total Pisidium						
Pisidium adamsi						
Pisidium casertanum						
Pisidium compressum						
Pisidium conventus						
Pisidium fallax						
Pisidium henslowanum						
Pisidium lilljeborgi						
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum						
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum						
Pisidium supinum						
Pisidium variabile						
Pisidium walkeri						
Pisidium spp.						
Total Sphaerium						
Sphaerium nitidum						
Sphaerium striatinum						
Sphaerium transversum						

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 9 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	40	30							
<u>Valvata sincera</u>	20	20	50.0						
<u>Valvata</u> sp.									
<u>Amnicola</u> sp.									
<u>Bythinia tentaculata</u>	20	13	50.0						
<u>Lymnaea</u> sp.									
Total Pelecypoda	192	43		192	83		141	60	
Total Pisidium	192	43		162	69		121	65	
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>	10	10	5.3	61	38	37.5			
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>							20	13	16.7
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>	10	10	5.3						
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>	10	10	5.3	51	33	31.3	30	21	25.0
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>	20	20	10.5				40	30	33.3
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>	10	10	5.3						
<u>Pisidium lillieborgi</u>	101	20	52.6	30	21	18.8	30	14	25.0
<u>Pisidium nitidum</u> f. <u>nitidum</u>	20	20	10.5						
<u>Pisidium nitidum</u> f. <u>pauperculum</u>									
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>									
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>									
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>	10	10	5.3	20	13	12.5			
<u>Pisidium</u> spp.									
Total Sphaerium									
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>				30	21		20	20	100
<u>Sphaerium striatinum</u>									
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>				30	21	100			

[illegible]

Taxa	MONTH: October			DEPTH: 15 meters					
	Inner Region			Intermediate Region			Outer Region		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda	303	83		51	51		91	49	
Valvata sincera	303	83	100.0	40	40	80.0	91	49	100.0
Valvata sp.									
Amnicola sp.									
Bythinia tentaculata				10	10	20.0			
Lymnaea sp.									
Total Pelecypoda	929	351		949	470		778	339	
Total Pisidium	909	347		929	452		778	339	
Pisidium adamsi	172	77	18.9	242	128	26.1	141	66	18.2
Pisidium casertanum	20	20	2.2						
Pisidium compressum	10	10	1.1	30	21	3.3	30	21	3.9
Pisidium convexus	61	38	6.7	141	73	15.2	81	34	10.4
Pisidium fallax	81	43	8.9	202	103	21.7	131	76	16.9
Pisidium henslowianum				10	10	1.1	40	30	5.2
Pisidium lillieborgi	333	166	36.7	152	96	16.3	263	128	33.8
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum	20	13	2.2	20	13	2.2	10	10	1.3
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum									
Pisidium supinum	10	10	1.1	40	30	4.3			
Pisidium variabile				30	30	3.3			
Pisidium walkeri	202	82	22.2	61	49	6.5	81	40	10.4
Pisidium spp.									
Total Sphaerium	20	13		20	20				
Sphaerium nitidum									
Sphaerium striatinum	20	13	100.0	10	10	50.0			
Sphaerium transversum				10	10	50.0			

Taxa	MONTH: April						TRANSECT: South 1								
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <i>Pontoporeia hoyi</i>	283	81		121	35		2060	791		5191	1443		4505	411	
<i>P. hoyi</i> < 3 mm															
<i>P. hoyi</i> 3-5 mm															
<i>P. hoyi</i> 5-7 mm															
<i>P. hoyi</i> > 7 mm															
<i>P. hoyi</i> gravid															
<i>P. hoyi</i> spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria															
Hydracarina															
Hydra sp.															
<i>Gammarus</i> sp.															
Total Animals	283	81		121	35		2060	791		5191	1443		4505	411	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

		MONTH: April												TRANSECT: North 2											
		3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
Taxa		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Pontoporeia hoyi																									
P. hoyi < 3 mm																									
P. hoyi 3-5 mm																									
P. hoyi 5-7 mm																									
P. hoyi > 7 mm																									
P. hoyi gravid																									
P. hoyi spent																									
Miscellaneous Taxa																									
Turbellaria		182	105			121	61											20	20			20	20		
Hydracarina		162	107			121	61																		
Hydra sp.		20	20																						
Gammarus sp.																									
Total Animals		384	193			384	112			4767	1602			5434	895			7777	1668						
		3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
Taxa		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Pontoporeia hoyi																									
P. hoyi < 3 mm																									
P. hoyi 3-5 mm																									
P. hoyi 5-7 mm																									
P. hoyi > 7 mm																									
P. hoyi gravid																									
P. hoyi spent																									
Miscellaneous Taxa																									
Turbellaria		61	61			121	70											61	61			61	61		
Hydracarina		61	61			121	70											141	88			141	88		
Hydra sp.																									
Gammarus sp.																									
Total Animals		101	53			343	225			3878	1684			8019	580			3414	1364						

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

TRANSECT: North 1												
MONTH: July												
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi	40	40		20	20	100.0	1515	378		5858	569	
P. hoyi < 3 mm				20	20	100.0	242	70	16.0	2121	426	36.0
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	20	20	50.0				1273	334	84.0	3737	193	64.0
P. hoyi 5-7 mm												
P. hoyi > 7 mm	20	20	50.0									
P. hoyi gravid												
P. hoyi spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa												
Turbellaria												
Hydracarina												
Hydra sp.												
Gammarus sp.												
Total Animals	2788	185		4707	1191		8242	2319		12080	510	
										11373	2637	

TRANSECT: South 1												
MONTH: July												
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi				141	81		1798	502		4727	1899	
P. hoyi < 3 mm				61		43.0	485	185	27.0	1555	660	32.9
P. hoyi 3-5 mm				81	81	57.0	1313	317	73.0	3171	1243	67.1
P. hoyi 5-7 mm												
P. hoyi > 7 mm												
P. hoyi gravid												
P. hoyi spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa				20	20		101	20		202	40	
Turbellaria										162	20	
Hydracarina				20	20		81	20				
Hydra sp.							20	20		40	20	
Gammarus sp.												
Total Animals	3717	283		5414	660		10443	1159		11453	5112	
										14695	263	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

TRANSECT: North 2															
MONTH: July															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <i>Pontoporeia hoyi</i>															
<i>P. hoyi</i> < 3 mm				121	35		1252	53		6444	272		11292	936	
<i>P. hoyi</i> 3-5 mm				61	35	50.0	465	40	37.1	3474	193	53.9	8969	1043	79.4
<i>P. hoyi</i> 5-7 mm					35	50.0		35	62.9	2949	211	45.8	2303	152	20.4
<i>P. hoyi</i> > 7 mm				61			788			20	20	0.3			
<i>P. hoyi</i> gravid													20	20	0.2
<i>P. hoyi</i> spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria							20	20		20	20		20	20	
Hydracarina							20	20					20	20	
Hydra sp.															
<i>Gammarus</i> sp.															
Total Animals	1616	142		4646	972		9777	1359		12989	1880		20786	5536	
TRANSECT: South 2															
MONTH: July															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total <i>Pontoporeia hoyi</i>															
<i>P. hoyi</i> < 3 mm	40	20		20	20		1858	193		5959	650		6989	1409	82.7
<i>P. hoyi</i> 3-5 mm							364	152	19.6	1434	298	24.1	5777	1208	16.8
<i>P. hoyi</i> 5-7 mm	40	20	100.0	20	20	100.0	1475	141	79.4	4525	437	75.9	1172	248	0.6
<i>P. hoyi</i> > 7 mm							20	20	1.1				40	40	
<i>P. hoyi</i> gravid															
<i>P. hoyi</i> spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria							101	20		61	35		40	20	
Hydracarina							20	20		20	20		20	20	
Hydra sp.							81	20		20	20		20	20	
<i>Gammarus</i> sp.															
Total Animals	2081	354		3474	677		13756	1384		16968	2098		12867	735	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

TRANSECT: North 3															
MONTH: July															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi															
P. hoyi < 3 mm	101	40		20	20	19.8	949	107		4646	554		13433	860	
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	20	20		20	20	19.8	323	112	34.0	2323	141	50.0	11292	735	84.1
P. hoyi 5-7 mm	81	53	80.2				626	20	66.0	2323	490	50.0	2121	121	15.8
P. hoyi > 7 mm													20	20	0.1
P. hoyi gravid															
P. hoyi spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria							61	35		20	20		20	20	
Hydracarina															
Hydra sp.							61	35		20	20				
Gammarus sp.															
Total Animals	1656	314		3656	141		11433	666		17473	4722		23351	3223	
TRANSECT: South 3															
MONTH: July															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi															
P. hoyi < 3 mm	40	40		40	40	100.0	889	73		4060	160		8322	2028	
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	40	40		40	40	100.0	424	152	47.7	2303	105	56.7	7494	1921	90.0
P. hoyi 5-7 mm							465	88	52.3	1757	264	43.3	808	88	9.7
P. hoyi > 7 mm													20	20	0.2
P. hoyi gravid															
P. hoyi spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria							121	35		61	35				
Hydracarina							20	20		20	20				
Hydra sp.							40	20		40	40				
Gammarus sp.							61	35							
Total Animals	2101	158		7514	1191		11070	1794		13372	2349		10746	2306	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October												TRANSECT: North 1											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi																								
P. hoyi < 3 mm																								
P. hoyi 3-5 mm																								
P. hoyi 5-7 mm																								
P. hoyi > 7 mm																								
P. hoyi gravid																								
P. hoyi spent																								
Miscellaneous Taxa																								
Turbellaria	81	53		20	20		242	126		707	141		667	576										
Hydracarina	81	53		20	20		242	126		707	141		586	556										
Hydra sp.													81	20										
Gammarus sp.																								
Total Animals	182	35		1879	648		7413	761		9272	1053		14887	3667										
Taxa	MONTH: October												TRANSECT: South 1											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi																								
P. hoyi < 3 mm																								
P. hoyi 3-5 mm																								
P. hoyi 5-7 mm																								
P. hoyi > 7 mm																								
P. hoyi gravid																								
P. hoyi spent																								
Miscellaneous Taxa																								
Turbellaria				81	20		162	40		424	182		566	233										
Hydracarina				81	20		141	53		424	182		545	213										
Hydra sp.							20	20					20	20										
Gammarus sp.																								
Total Animals	707	20		16604	8389		6464	1870		7131	1652		6403	864										

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

MONTH: October															
TRANSECT: North 2															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi															
P. hoyi < 3 mm															
P. hoyi 3-5 mm															
P. hoyi 5-7 mm															
P. hoyi > 7 mm															
P. hoyi gravid															
P. hoyi spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria	1333	699		61	61		81	20		689	357		1192	193	
Hydracarina	1333	699		61	61		81	20		626	385		1050	199	
Hydra sp.										40	20		141	40	
Gammarus sp.										20	20				
Total Animals	1515	607		7009	2851		7716	570		7030	1245		19453	2719	

MONTH: October															
TRANSECT: South 2															
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Pontoporeia hoyi															
P. hoyi < 3 mm															
P. hoyi 3-5 mm															
P. hoyi 5-7 mm															
P. hoyi > 7 mm															
P. hoyi gravid															
P. hoyi spent															
Miscellaneous Taxa															
Turbellaria	20	20					121	35		202	53		384	146	
Hydracarina	20	20					121	35		202	53		384	146	
Hydra sp.															
Gammarus sp.															
Total Animals	485	61		1212	508		7716	1269		5636	1669		5555	477	

APPENDIX 5. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October						TRANSECT: North 3					
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters		15 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Pontoporeia hoyi												
P. hoyi < 3 mm												
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	81	40			404	101	949	248	2687	233		
P. hoyi 5-7 mm					40	40			40	20		
P. hoyi > 7 mm												
P. hoyi gravid	81	40	100.0		364	61	949	248	2646	222		
P. hoyi spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa	1899	952										
Turbellaria	1899	952	121	121	808	450	1333	305	1071	531		
Hydracarina			121	121	788	463	1333	305	949	440		
Hydra sp.					20	20			121	93		
Gammarus sp.												
Total Animals	2121	1072	3636	762	8585	2299	10969	530	14786	585		
Taxa	MONTH: October						TRANSECT: South 3					
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters		15 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Pontoporeia hoyi												
P. hoyi < 3 mm												
P. hoyi 3-5 mm	20	20			404	53	848	92	1677	53		
P. hoyi 5-7 mm					20	20			20	20		
P. hoyi > 7 mm	20	20	100.0		384	53	848	92	1576	35		
P. hoyi gravid									81	40		
P. hoyi spent												
Miscellaneous Taxa	505	225										
Turbellaria	505	225	121	70	808	293	424	70	788	126		
Hydracarina			121	70	808	293	424	70	768	132		
Hydra sp.									20	20		
Gammarus sp.												
Total Animals	788	182	5999	1335	11070	696	5212	708	4666	505		

APPENDIX 6. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of chironomid taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near the J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, chironomid taxa at each depth have been expressed as a percentage of total chironomids. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 3).

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	MONTH: April				TRANSECT: North 1															
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Chironomidae	101	20			101	20			3010	739			283	88			1151	161		
Chironomus sp.									40	40	1.3									
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.									384	146	12.8									
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 1																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 2									121	61	4.0		61	61	21.6		20	20	1.7	
Cryptochironomus sp. 3									20	20	0.7		20	20	7.1					
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli					20	20	19.8													
Parachironomus cf. abortivus																				
Paracladopelma cf. nereis																				
Paracladopelma cf. undine																				
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.					20	20	19.8		727	252	24.2		20	20	7.1		263	107	22.9	
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli																	40	40	3.5	
Robackia cf. demeljeri	20	20	19.8																	
Saetheria cf. tylus	20	20	19.8						384	123	12.8						384	20	33.4	
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum									949	283	31.5		20	20	7.1		101	53	8.8	
Polypedilum fallax-gr.																	40	20	3.5	
Polypedilum sp. 2									343	81	11.4									
Cladotanytarsus sp.													40	40	14.1					
Micropectra sp.																				
Tanytarsus sp.																				
Psectrocladius sp.	61	35	59.4																	
Cricotopus sp.																				
Heterotrissociadius cf. changi									20	20	0.7						101	53	8.8	
Hydrobaenus sp.																	101	101	8.8	
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1					20	20	19.8						61	61	21.6					
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2																				
Orthocladius (E.) sp.																				
Parakiefferiella sp.									20	20	0.7									
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata																				
Potthastia cf. longimanus																				
Procladius sp.													20	20	7.1		81	40	7.0	
Others																				

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	TRANSECT: South 1											
	MONTH: April											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	263	73		121	35		1273	264		2505	742	
Chironomus sp.												
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.												
Chironomus halophilus-gr.												
Cryptochironomus sp. 1							81	40	6.4	81	53	3.2
Cryptochironomus sp. 2							61	35	4.8	101	53	4.0
Cryptochironomus sp. 3							40	20	3.1	20	20	0.8
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	20	20	7.6	20	20	16.5						
Parachironomus cf. abortivus												
Paracladopelma cf. nereis												
Paracladopelma cf. undine							545	175	42.8	525	101	21.0
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.							20	20	1.6	20	20	0.8
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli							40	40	3.1			
Robackia cf. demsjerei							182	35	14.3	1333	576	53.2
Saetheria cf. tylus	202	40	76.8	40	20	33.1	202	112	15.9	242	140	9.7
Polypedium cf. scalaenum												
Polypedium fallax-gr.												
Polypedium sp. 2												
Cladotanytarsus sp.	20	20	7.6				40	40	3.1	61	61	2.4
Micropectra sp.												
Tanytarsus sp.												
Psectrocladius sp.	20	20	7.6	40	20	33.1	40	40	3.1	20	20	0.8
Cricotopus sp.												
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi				20	20	16.5				81	40	3.2
Hydrobaenus sp.												
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1												
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2										40	20	3.2
Orthocladius (E.) sp.										81	20	6.6
Parakiefferiella sp.												
Monodamesa cf. tuberculata							20	20	1.6	20	20	0.8
Potthastia cf. longimanus												
Procladius sp.										343	112	27.8
Others												

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April												TRANSECT: North 2											
	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Chironomidae	182	105			222	101			2788	1033			2767	331			1454	455						
Chironomus sp.																								
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.																								
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 1																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 2																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 3																								
Cryptochironomus cf. rollei																								
Parachironomus cf. abortivus																								
Paracladopelma cf. nereis																								
Paracladopelma cf. undine																								
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.																								
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli																								
Robackia cf. demeljeri																								
Saetheria cf. tylos																								
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum																								
Polypedilum fallax-gr.																								
Polypedilum sp. 2																								
Cladotanytarsus sp.																								
Micropectra sp.																								
Tanytarsus sp.																								
Psectrocladius sp.																								
Cricotopus sp.																								
Heterotrissociadius cf. changi																								
Hydrobaenus sp.																								
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1																								
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2																								
Orthocladus (E.) sp.																								
Parakiefferiella sp.																								
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata																								
Potthastia cf. longimanus																								
Procladius sp.																								
Others																								

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae															
Chironomus sp.	40	40													
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.															
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1															
Cryptochironomus sp. 2															
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli															
Parachironomus cf. abortivus															
Paracladopelma cf. nereis															
Paracladopelma cf. undine															
Paracladopelma campolabris-gr.															
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli															
Robackia cf. demifferet															
Saetheria cf. Lylus															
Polypedium cf. scalaenum	20	20	50.0	182	153	82.0									
Polypedium fallax-gr.															
Polypedium sp. 2															
Cladotanytarsus sp.															
Microspectra sp.															
Psectrocladius sp.															
Griecotopus sp.	20	20	50.0												
Heterotrissocladus cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.															
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1															
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2															
Orthocladus (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodamesa cf. tuberculata															
Poithastia cf. longimanus															
Procladius sp.															
Others															

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae															
Chironomus sp.															
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.															
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1															
Cryptochironomus sp. 2															
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. rollei															
Parachironomus cf. abortivus															
Paracladopelma cf. nereis															
Paracladopelma cf. undine															
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.															
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli															
Robackia cf. demeljeri															
Saetheria cf. tylus															
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum															
Polypedilum fallax-gr.															
Polypedilum sp. 2															
Cladotanytarsus sp.															
Microspectra sp.															
Tanytarsus sp.															
Psectrocladius sp.															
Cricotopus sp.															
Heterotrissocioladius cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.															
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1															
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2															
Orthocladius (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata															
Potthastia cf. longimanus															
Procladius sp.															
Others															

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	MONTH: April			TRANSECT: South 3											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae															
Chironomus sp.															
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.															
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1															
Cryptochironomus sp. 2															
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. tolli															
Parachironomus cf. abortivus															
Paracladopelma cf. nereis															
Paracladopelma cf. undine															
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.															
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli															
Robackia cf. demijerei															
Saetheria cf. tylus															
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum															
Polypedilum fallax-gr.															
Polypedilum sp. 2															
Cladotanytarsus sp.															
Micropectra sp.															
Tanytarsus sp.															
Psectrocladius sp.															
Critotopus sp.															
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.															
Orthocladius (Q.) sp. 1															
Orthocladius (Q.) sp. 2															
Orthocladius (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodamesa cf. tuberculata															
Potthastia cf. longimanus															
Procladius sp.															
Others															

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North 1											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	2626	228	3.1	2666	364	7.6	2586	475	0.8	1656	336	2.4	1172	81	
Chironomus sp.	81	20	30.8	202	112	56.1	20	20	0.8	40	40	7.3			
Chironomus fluvialis-gr.	808	123		1495	302		747	176	28.9	121	70				
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	121	70	4.6	20	20	0.8	242	93	9.4				40	20	3.4
Cryptochironomus sp. 2															
Cryptochironomus sp. 3	40	20	1.5				40	40	1.5						
Parachironomus cf. abortivus															
Parachironomus cf. nereis	20	20	0.8												
Parachironomus cf. undine	81	81	3.1	141	53	5.3	20	20	0.8	40	20	2.4	40	20	3.4
Parachironomus cf. campolabis-gr.				162	40	6.1	20	20	0.8	20	20	1.2	40	40	3.4
Parachironomus cf. winnelli	20	20	0.8	444	83	16.7	40	20	1.5	81	20	4.9	101	20	8.6
Robackia cf. demijerei	1172	298	44.6	424	153	16.4	424	153	16.4	182	35	11.0	20	20	1.7
Saetheria cf. tylus	283	40	10.8	101	53	3.8	20	20	0.8	323	165	19.5	40	20	3.4
Polypedilum cf. scalaeum				20	20	0.8	343	193	13.3				202	101	17.2
Polypedilum fallax-gr.															
Polypedilum sp. 2				20	20	0.8	485	93	18.8	202	53	12.2			
Cladotanytarsus sp.										323	158	19.5	61		5.2
Microsectra sp.				40	40	1.5	40	20	1.5	101	73	6.1			
Psectrocladius sp.															
Cricotopus sp.															
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.															
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1															
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2															
Orthocladus (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodanessa cf. tuberculata				20	20	0.8	20	20	1.5	20	20	1.2	525	222	44.8
Potthastia cf. longimanus													40	20	3.4
Procladius sp.															
Others													61		5.2

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	2889	233		3495	107		3535	225		3939	2354		626	214	
Chironomus sp.	121		4.2	182	93	5.2				1838	1778	46.7	20	20	3.2
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	1313	40	45.4	1656	510	47.4	626	146	17.7	61	40	1.5			
Chironomus halophilus-gr.	40	20	1.4												
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	61	35	2.1				20	20	0.6						
Cryptochironomus sp. 2				81	20	2.3	141	20	4.0				40	20	6.4
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli	141	40	4.9				20	20	0.6	40	40	1.0			
Parachironomus cf. abortivus							20	20	0.6						
Paracladopelma cf. nereis							20	20	0.6						
Paracladopelma cf. undine	40	40	1.4	61	35	1.7	20	20	0.6						
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.							40	20	1.1						
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli							40	20	1.1						
Robackia cf. demelieri	768	132	26.6	970	455	27.8	465	20	13.2	20	20	0.5	20	20	3.2
Saetheria cf. tytus	323	40	11.2	323	233	9.2	61	1.7	1.7	101	40	2.6	162	107	4.1
Polypedium cf. scalaenum	20	20	0.7	141	53	4.0	444	265	12.6	525	233	13.3	61	35	9.7
Polypedium fallax-gr.										81	20	12.9			
Polypedium sp. 2							20	20	0.6				162	132	25.9
Cladotanytarsus sp.				40	20	1.1	1232	107	34.9	606	311	15.4			
Microsectra sp.							20	20	0.6	40	20	1.0			
Tanytarsus sp.							202	173	5.7	20	20	0.5			
Psectrocladius sp.	61		2.1	20	20	0.6	20	20	0.6	202	107	5.1			
Cricotopus sp.										162	53	4.1	121	35	19.3
Heterotrissocladus cf. changi							101	40	2.9	20	20	0.5			
Hydrobaenus sp.															
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1										81	81	2.1			
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2										40	20	1.0			
Orthocladus (E.) sp.				20	20	0.6									
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodamesa cf. tuberculata															
Pothastia cf. longimanus															
Procladius sp.										20	20	0.5	121	61	19.3
Others															

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	MONTH: July			TRANSECT: North 2											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	1616	141		2384	860		4222	1155		1899	331		1010	165	
Chironomus sp.	20	20	1.2	40	20	1.7	20	20	0.5	40	20	2.1	81	81	8.0
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	364	35	22.5	1091	578	45.8	667	121	15.8	141	40	7.4	20	20	2.0
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	202	81	12.5												
Cryptochironomus sp. 2	40	20	2.5												
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli							202	81	4.8				20	20	2.0
Cryptochironomus cf. abortivus															
Paracriodopelma cf. nereis															
Paracriodopelma cf. undine	101	73	6.3	202	73	8.5	20	20	0.5	40	20	2.1			
Paracriodopelma camptolabis-gr.				242	93	10.2	121		2.9	81	53	4.3			
Paracriodopelma cf. wimmelli				20	20	0.8	20	20	0.5	61	35	3.2			
Robackia cf. demetierei	646	81	40.0	424	140	17.8	202	73	4.8	40	20	2.1			
Saetheria cf. tylus	222	101	13.7	121	70	5.0	20	20	0.5	40	40	2.1			
Polypedilum cf. scalanum				81	53	3.4	990	475	23.5	283	165	14.9	40	20	4.0
Polypedilum fallax-gr.													61	35	6.0
Polypedilum sp. 2															
Cladotanytarsus sp.				81	40	3.4	1495	771	35.4	384	113	20.2			
Tanytarsus sp.							20	20	0.5	343	225	18.1	40	20	4.0
Microspectra sp.															
Psectrocladius sp.				40	40	1.7	222	81	5.3	20	20	1.0	20	20	2.0
Cricotopus sp.															
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.							81	53	1.9	61		3.2			
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1							20	20	0.5	182	35	9.6	505	53	50.0
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2							81	20	1.9	81	20	4.3			
Orthocladius (E.) sp.															
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata							40	20	1.0	20	20	1.0			
Potthastia cf. longimanus										40	40	2.1	222	107	22.0
Procladius sp.															
Others	20	20	1.2							20	20	1.0			

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July												TRANSECT: South 2											
	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Chironomidae	2020	385			2788	529			4484	668			3596	340			3818	1506						
Chironomus sp.	20	20	1.0		40	20	1.4		182	61	4.1		222	162	6.2		40	40					1.0	
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	222	53	11.0		828	336	29.7		970	153	21.6		566	146	15.7		20	20					0.5	
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	61	35	3.0		20	20	0.7		101	73	2.3													
Cryptochironomus sp. 2																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 3	61	35	3.0																					
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli																								
Parachironomus cf. abortivus	20	20	1.0						20	20	0.4		40	20										
Parachironomus cf. nereis	101	53	5.0		121	93	4.3		202	112	4.5		61	40										
Parachironomus cf. undine					121	35	4.3		20	20	0.4		40	40										
Parachironomus cf. winnelli					1212	378	43.5		364	105	8.1		81	53	2.3		20	20					0.5	
Robackia cf. demijerei	646	180	32.0		303	70	10.9		687	202	15.3		20	20	0.6		40	40					1.0	
Saetheria cf. tylus	869	317	43.0		20	20	0.7		20	20	0.4		505	390	14.0		40	20					1.0	
Polypedilum cf. scalanum																								
Polypedilum fallax-gr.																								
Polypedilum sp. 2																								
Cladotanytarsus sp.									1495	483	33.3		828	165	23.0		1858	1708					48.7	
Micropectra sp.									40	20	0.9		343	81	9.5									
Tanytarsus sp.																								
Psectrocladius sp.																								
Cricotopus sp.	20	20	1.0		121	61	4.3		20	20	0.4		40	20			20	20					0.5	
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi																								
Hydrobaenus sp.																								
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1									121	93	2.7		141	20	3.9									
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2									20	20	0.4		202	101	5.6		1717	779					45.0	
Orthocladius (E.) sp.									222	40	5.0		242	105	6.7									
Parakiefferiella sp.																								
Nonodiamesa cf. tuberculata																								
Potthastia cf. longimanus																	162	132	4.5				1.0	
Procladius sp.																	61	35	1.7					
Others																								

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Chironomidae	1656	314		2384	132		4323	246		3676	1205		990	432	
Chironomus sp.	61	35	3.7							40	20	1.1	20	20	2.0
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.	485	35	29.3	424	70	17.8	465	132	10.8	222	40	6.0			
Chironomus halophilus-gr.															
Cryptochironomus sp. 1	61		3.7												
Cryptochironomus sp. 2	20	20	1.2	20	20	0.8	222	53	5.1	61		1.7			
Cryptochironomus sp. 3															
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli															
Parachironomus cf. abortivus															
Paracladopelma cf. nereis	141	40	8.5	404	53	16.9	101	40	2.3	20	20	0.5			
Paracladopelma cf. undine	20	20	1.2	263	53	11.0	263	112	6.1	61	40	1.7			
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.				61		2.6	81	20	1.9	40	20	0.5			
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli	687	211	41.5	808	176	33.9	303	61	7.0	182	40	0.5	20	20	2.0
Robackia cf. demellerei	141	88	8.5	202	20	8.5	40	40	0.9				20	20	2.0
Saetheria cf. tylos				141	53	5.9	949	317	22.0	1172	432	31.9	20	20	2.0
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum										61	40	1.7	20	20	2.0
Polypedilum fallax-gr.															
Polypedilum sp. 2															
Cladotanytarsus sp.				20	20	0.8	1596	53	36.9	202	40	5.5			
Microspectra sp.							81	53	1.9	606	273	16.5	687	516	69.4
Tanytarsus sp.										20	20	0.5			
Psectrocladius sp.	40	20	2.4	20	20	0.8	40	20	0.9	121	40	3.3			
Cricotopus sp.															
Heterotrissociadius cf. changi															
Hydrobaenus sp.							81	53	1.9	525	495	14.3			
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1										61	40	1.7	81	53	8.2
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2										162	53	4.4			
Orthocladus (E.) sp.	20	20	0.8	20	20	0.8	81	20	1.9						
Parakiefferiella sp.															
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata															
Potthastia cf. longimanus				20	20	0.5				81	40	2.2	121	40	12.2
Procladius sp.										20	20	0.5			
Others															

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%	
	\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}	
Total Chironomidae	2101	158	81	40	3.9	323	73	15.4	40	20	1.0	1252	141	59.6	303	35	14.4	40	40	1.9
Chironomus sp.																				
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.																				
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 1																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 2																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 3																				
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli																				
Parachironomus cf. abortivus																				
Paracladopelma cf. nereis																				
Paracladopelma cf. undine																				
Paracladopelma campolabis-gr.																				
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli																				
Robackia cf. demelieri																				
Saetheria cf. tylus																				
Polypedium cf. scalanum																				
Polypedium fallax-gr.																				
Polypedium sp. 2																				
Cladotanytarsus sp.																				
Microsetra sp.																				
Tanytarsus sp.																				
Psitrocladius sp.																				
Cricotopus sp.																				
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi																				
Hydrobaenus sp.																				
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1																				
Orthocladus (U.) sp. 2																				
Orthocladus (E.) sp.																				
Parakiefferiella sp.																				
Monodanessa cf. tuberculata																				
Pothastia cf. longimanus																				
Procladius sp.																				
Others																				

TRANSECT: North 1

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MONTH: October

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APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%	
	\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}			
Total Chironomidae	465	73			970	355			3373	306			1980	258			364	105		
Chironomus sp.					81	20	8.4		242	35	7.2									
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.																				
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																				
Cryptochironomus sp. 1					61	35	6.3		404	162	12.0		242	93	12.2		121	70	33.2	
Cryptochironomus sp. 2					40	20	4.1		20	20	0.6									
Cryptochironomus sp. 3					61	35	6.3													
Cryptochironomus cf. rolli																				
Parachironomus cf. abortivus																				
Paracladopelma cf. nereis																				
Paracladopelma cf. undine																				
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.					424	286	43.7		1192	222	35.3		869	40	43.9		81	53	22.3	
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli					61	61	6.3		20	20	0.6									
Robackia cf. demeterei	121	35	26.0																	
Saetheria cf. tytus	343	73	73.8		202	173	20.8		61	35	1.8		141	20	7.1		40	20	11.0	
Polypedilum cf. scalaenum					20	20	2.1		1151	126	34.1		485	213	24.5					
Polypedilum fallax-gr.																				
Polypedilum sp. 2																				
Cladotanytarsus sp.					20	20	2.1		263	53	7.8		101	20	5.1					
Microspectra sp.																				
Tanytarsus sp.																				
Psectrocladius sp.																				
Cricotopus sp.																				
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi													20	20	1.0		81	20	22.3	
Hydrobaenus sp.																				
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 1																				
Orthocladius (O.) sp. 2																				
Orthocladius (E.) sp.																				
Parakiefferiella sp.									20	20	0.6									
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata													40	20	2.0					
Potthastia cf. longimanus													20	20	1.0		40	40	11.0	
Procladius sp.													61	61	3.1					
Others																				

APPENDIX 6. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October												TRANSECT: North 3											
	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Chironomidae	222	141			3050	566			3212	928			2081	233			1050	141						
Chironomus sp.																								
Chironomus fluviatilis-gr.																								
Chironomus halophilus-gr.																								
Cryptochironomus sp. 1					162	73	5.3		61	61	1.9													
Cryptochironomus sp. 2					182	35	6.0		364	126	11.3		283	53	13.6		283	53	27.0					
Cryptochironomus sp. 3					61	61	2.0		20	20	0.6													
Cryptochironomus cf. tolli																								
Parachironomus cf. abortivus																								
Paracladopelma cf. nereis																								
Paracladopelma cf. undine																								
Paracladopelma camptolabis-gr.	61	61	27.5		1818	365	59.6		1010	193	31.4		909	185	43.7		505	176	48.1					
Paracladopelma cf. winnelli																								
Robackia cf. demeljei	141	141	63.5																					
Saetheria cf. tylus	20	20	9.0		182	61	6.0		424	126	13.2		485	35	23.3		81	20	7.7					
Polypedium cf. scalaenum					202	173	6.6		707	248	22.0		283	40	13.6		61		5.8					
Polypedium fallax-gr.																								
Polypedium sp. 2																								
Cladotanytarsus sp.					444	88	14.6		566	228	17.6		61	35	2.9									
Micropectra sp.																								
Tanytarsus sp.																								
Psectrocladius sp.																								
Cricotopus sp.																	81	53	7.7					
Heterotrissocladius cf. changi																								
Hydrobaenus sp.																								
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 1																								
Orthocladus (O.) sp. 2																								
Orthocladus (E.) sp.																								
Parakiefferiella sp.									61	35	1.9		40	20	1.9		20	20	1.9					
Monodiamesa cf. tuberculata																								
Potthastia cf. longimanus																								
Procladius sp.																								
Others																								

[illegible]

APPENDIX 7. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of annelid taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, nauidid and tubificid taxa at each depth have been expressed as a percentage of total nauidids and total tubificids, respectively. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 3).

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piquetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaiis uncinata															
Veidovskvella intermedia															
Amphichaeta levdigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosclex freyi															
Potamotheix moldaviensis															
Potamotheix veidovskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
Total Naididae	20	20													
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex	20	20	100.0												
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piquetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaiis uncinata															
Veidovskella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosclex freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis															
Potamothrix veidovskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%	
	\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}			
Total Naididae																				
Chaetogaster diaphanus																				
Chaetogaster diastrophus																				
Chaetogaster setosus																				
Nais simplex																				
Nais variabilis																				
Paranais litoralis																				
Paranais simplex																				
Piquetiella michiganensis																				
Pristina foreli																				
Pristina osborni																				
Stylaria lacustris																				
Uncinaxis uncinata																				
Veidovskvella intermedia																				
Amphichaeta leydigii																				
Dero sp.																				
Total Tubificidae	20			20					1353			364	1212			424	2565			340
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri																				
Limnodrilus angustipennis									20		1.5	20	20		1.7	20	40			1.6
Limnodrilus profundicola																				
Limnodrilus spiralis									20		1.5	20	20				20			0.8
Limnodrilus udekemianus																				
Aulodrilus limnobius																				
Peloscotlex freyi									40		3.0	20	20		3.3	20	101			3.9
Potamothenix moldaviensis																	61			35
Potamothenix veidovskyi																				2.4
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	20			20				100.0	1273			370	1151			412	2343			298
Immatures w/hair chaetae																				91.3
Stylodrilus heringianus																				
Enchytraeidae													61			35	40			40
Hirudinea																	40			20

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piguetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaiis uncinata															
Vejdovskella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelostolex freyi															
Potamothenix moldaviensis															
Potamothenix vejdovskii															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Neididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piquetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinails uncinata															
Vejdovskyella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Pero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosclex freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis															
Potamothrix vejdoskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piguetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaxis uncinata															
Veidovskvella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosciolex freyi															
Potamothenix moldaviensis															
Potamothenix veidovskii															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%	
	\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}		\bar{X}	
Total Naididae	121	61			1980	886			2101	805			3212	543			687	354		
<u>Chaetogaster diaphanus</u>					808	516	40.8		444	225	21.1		485	160	15.1		121	61	17.6	
<u>Chaetogaster diastrophus</u>																				
<u>Chaetogaster setosus</u>																				
<u>Nais simplex</u>	40	40	33.1		101	53	5.1		20	20	1.0		20	20	0.6					
<u>Nais variabilis</u>																				
<u>Paranais litoralis</u>									81	53	3.9		40	40	1.2		263	263	38.3	
<u>Paranais simplex</u>					101	53	5.1		889	437	42.3		929	173	28.9		121		17.6	
<u>Piguetiella michiganensis</u>																				
<u>Pristina foreli</u>																				
<u>Pristina osborni</u>					40	40	2.0		202	107	9.6		1353	534	42.1		101	20	14.7	
<u>Stylaria lacustris</u>					929	336	46.9		343	53	16.3		162	40	5.0		20	20	2.9	
<u>Uncinatis uncinata</u>	81	53	66.9						121	35	5.8		222	132	6.9		61	61	8.9	
<u>Veidovskya internedia</u>																				
<u>Amphichaeta leydigii</u>																				
<u>Dero</u> sp.																				
Total Tubificidae					40	40			1919	795			747	298			101	40		
<u>Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri</u>									40	40	2.1		202	173	27.0		20	20	19.8	
<u>Limnodrilus angustipenis</u>									40	20	2.1									
<u>Limnodrilus profundicola</u>													20	20	2.7					
<u>Limnodrilus spiralis</u>																				
<u>Limnodrilus udekenianus</u>																				
<u>Aulodrilus limnobius</u>																				
<u>Pelosclex freyi</u>									20	20	1.0		20	20	2.7					
<u>Potamothrix moldaviensis</u>					20	20	50.0		101	40	5.3		121	92	16.2		20	20	19.8	
<u>Potamothrix veidovskyi</u>																				
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	20	20	50.0						1717	480	89.5		384	107	51.4		61		60.4	
Immatures w/hair chaetae																				
<u>Stylogdrilus heringianus</u>									20	20										
Enchytraetidae																				
Hirudinea																				

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
	MONTH: July			TRANSECT: South 1											
Total Naididae	828	179		1717	491		3333	836		2424	1422		606	175	
Chaetogaster diaphanus	81	40	9.9	545	370	31.7	808	455	24.2	465	233	19.2			
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex	61	61	7.4	40	20	2.3	20	20	0.6	20	20	0.8			
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis							20	20	0.6	20	20	0.8	20	20	3.3
Paranais simplex							646	40	19.4	465	141	19.2	323	53	53.3
Piquetia michiganensis	61	35	7.4	81	53	4.7									
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris	40	40	4.8	141	53	8.2	707	325	21.2	1313	1020	54.2	162	132	26.7
Uncinaiis uncinata	586	123	70.8	889	81	51.8	1010	267	30.3	20	20	0.8	61	40	10.1
Veidovskella intermedia				20	20	1.2	20	20	0.6	121	70	5.0	40	20	6.6
Amphichaeta leydigii							101	101	3.0						
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae				1414	123					101	20		384	132	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri							40	20	2.8	40	20	39.6	20	20	5.2
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosclex freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis				162	53	11.5									
Potamothrix veidovskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae				1212	160	85.7				61		60.4	20	20	5.2
Immatures w/hair chaetae													343	112	89.3
Styiodrilus heringianus				101	101								121	70	
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea													20	20	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	TRANSECT: North 2			MONTH: July											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus	1737	165	22.1	2767	843		20	20	0.7	3030	1303		1838	919	
Chaetogaster diastrophus	384	176		1293	700	46.7	20	20	0.7	343	49	11.3	222	40	12.1
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex	61	35	3.5				20	20	0.7				61	20	3.3
Nais variabilis							20	20	0.7				20	20	1.1
Paranais litoralis										40	20	1.3			
Paranais simplex															
Piguetiella michiganensis	101	20	5.8	505	193	18.3				1010	530	33.3	707	647	38.5
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris	162	88	9.3	465	302	16.8				1273	689	42.0	343	40	18.7
Uncinails uncinata	1030	245	59.3	404	53	14.6				202	20	6.7	283	145	15.4
Veidovskvella intermedia				61	35	2.2				141	53	4.7	202	173	11.0
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae	303	160		1293	618					1050	398		2060	1823	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri				40	40	3.1				81	20	7.7	121	121	5.9
Limnodrilus angustipenis	20	20	6.6	40	20	3.1				61	35	5.8			
Limnodrilus profundicola	40	40	13.2	20	20	1.5				101	20	9.6	20	20	1.0
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius										40	40	3.8	202	123	9.8
Pelosclex freyi				222	123	17.2				40	20	3.8	182	182	8.8
Potamotheix moldaviensis															
Potamotheix velodovski															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	242	121	79.9	970	455	75.0				727	345	69.2	1353	1323	65.7
Immatures w/hair chaetae													182	182	8.8
Stylodrilus heringianus										20	20		1616	763	
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea													20	20	

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae	20	20													
Chaetogaster diaphanus				667	218		5151	1490		5193	1197		1252	577	
Chaetogaster diastrophus				81	40	12.1	2464	945	47.8	1414	285	27.2	121	121	9.7
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex				20	35	3.0							20	20	1.6
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis							40	40	0.8	61	40	1.2			
Paranais simplex				101	73	15.1	808	205	15.7	1172	315	22.6	182	92	14.5
Piguetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni							889	298	17.3	2323	495	44.8	667	365	53.3
Stylaria lacustris							586	101	11.4	61	40	1.2	162	53	12.9
Uncinaiis uncinata				465	101	69.7	364	160	7.1	162	81	3.1	101	73	8.1
Veidovskvella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae	20	20					1959	437		1454	365		141	112	
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri							40	40	2.0	40	20	2.8			
Limnodrilus angustipenis							40	20	2.0	61		4.2			
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis										20	20	1.4			
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius							81	53	4.1	20	20	1.4			
Pelosclex freyi							283	73	14.4	101	73	6.9			
Potamotheix moldaviensis															
Potamotheix veidovskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	20	20	100.0				1515	420	77.3	1212	311	83.4	141	112	100.0
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus													141	141	
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piquetiella michiganensis															
Pristina forell															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaiis uncinata															
Veidovskella intermedia															
Amphichaeta levdigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus augustinensis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Peloscia freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis															
Potamothrix veidovskii															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

TRANSECT: South 3																
MONTH: July																
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Naididae																
Chaetoxaster diaphanus	2262	432					3717	747		4404	2099		788	152		
Chaetoxaster diastrophus	909	299	40.2				1838	432	49.4	889	352	20.2	81	53	10.3	
Chaetoxaster setosus																
Nais simplex																
Nais variabilis	40	20	1.8	20		0.5	20	20	0.5				20	20	2.5	
Paranais litoralis	40	20	1.8										20	20	2.5	
Paranais simplex	20	20	0.9													
Piguetiella michiganensis	242	35	10.7				626	325	16.8	61	35	1.4	444	146	56.3	
Pristina foreli										1151	430	26.1				
Pristina osborni																
Stylaria lacustris	81	81	3.6				949	298	25.5	2101	1443	47.7	162	107	20.6	
Uncinaxis uncinata	929	214	41.1				263	101	7.1	162	40	3.7	20	20	2.5	
Veldovskella intermedia							20	20	0.5	40	40	0.9	40	40	5.1	
Amphichaeta leydigii																
Dero sp.																
Total Tubificidae	1313	350					1091	727		424	195		40	40		
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri										81	53	19.1				
Limnodrilus angustipenis																
Limnodrilus profundicola	20	20	1.5													
Limnodrilus spiralis																
Limnodrilus udekemianus																
Aulodrilus limnobius																
Pelosciolex freyi	81	40	6.2				61	35	5.6	40	40	9.4				
Potamothrix moldaviensis							263	233	24.1							
Potamothrix veldovskyi																
Immatures w/o hair chaetae	1212	299	92.3				768	526	70.4	363	152	71.5	40	40	100.0	
Immatures w/hair chaetae										20	20		20	20		
Stylodrilus heringianus																
Enchytraeidae																
Hirudinea													20	20		

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October				TRANSECT: North 1			
	3 meters				6 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Naididae								
Chaetogaster diaphanus								
Chaetogaster diastrophus								
Chaetogaster setosus								
Nais simplex								
Nais variabilis								
Paranais litoralis								
Paranais simplex								
Piquetella michiganensis								
Pristina foreli								
Pristina osborni								
Stylaria lacustris								
Uncinaxis uncinata								
Vejdovskella intermedia								
Amphichaeta leydigii								
Dero sp.								
Total Tubificidae								
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri								
Limnodrilus angustipenis								
Limnodrilus profundicola								
Limnodrilus spiralis								
Limnodrilus udekemianus								
Aulodrilus limnobius								
Pelosclex freyi								
Potamotheix moldaviensis								
Potamotheix vejdovskyi								
Immatures w/o hair chaetae								
Immatures w/hair chaetae								
Stylodrilus heringianus								
Enchytraeidae								
Hirudinea								

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	MONTH: October			TRANSECT: South 1											
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetoxaster diaphanus															
Chaetoxaster diastrophus															
Chaetoxaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piguetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaxis uncinata															
Veidovskella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Pelosciolex freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis															
Potamothrix veidovskii															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

MONTH: October																TRANSECT: North 2					
Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters								
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%						
Total Naididae																					
Chaetogaster diaphanus																					
Chaetogaster diastrophus																					
Chaetogaster setosus																					
Nais simplex																					
Nais variabilis																					
Paranais litoralis																					
Paranais simplex																					
Piguetiella michiganensis																					
Pristina foreli																					
Pristina osborni																					
Stylaria lacustris																					
Uncinaxis uncinata																					
Vejdovskya intermedia																					
Amphichaeta leydigii																					
Dero sp.																					
Total Tubificidae																					
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri																					
Limnodrilus angustipenis																					
Limnodrilus profundicola																					
Limnodrilus spiralis																					
Limnodrilus udekemianus																					
Aulodrilus limnobius																					
Pelosciolex freyi																					
Potamothrix moldaviensis																					
Potamothrix vej dovskyi																					
Immatures w/o hair chaetae																					
Immatures w/hair chaetae																					
Sty lodrilus heringianus																					
Enchytraeidae																					
Hirudinea																					

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Naididae															
Chaetogaster diaphanus															
Chaetogaster diastrophus															
Chaetogaster setosus															
Nais simplex															
Nais variabilis															
Paranais litoralis															
Paranais simplex															
Piguetiella michiganensis															
Pristina foreli															
Pristina osborni															
Stylaria lacustris															
Uncinaria uncinata															
Vejdovskyella intermedia															
Amphichaeta leydigii															
Dero sp.															
Total Tubificidae															
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri															
Limnodrilus angustipenis															
Limnodrilus profundicola															
Limnodrilus spiralis															
Limnodrilus udekemianus															
Aulodrilus limnobius															
Peloscia freyi															
Potamothrix moldaviensis															
Potamothrix vejdovskyi															
Immatures w/o hair chaetae															
Immatures w/hair chaetae															
Stylodrilus heringianus															
Enchytraeidae															
Hirudinea															

[illegible]

APPENDIX 7. Continued.

TRANSECT: South 3																			
MONTH: October																			
Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Naididae	61				1939	648			3070	317			848	153		1353	331		
Chaetogaster diaphanus																20	20	1.5	
Chaetogaster diastrophus	20	20	33.3		202	113	10.4		101	53	3.3								
Chaetogaster setosus																			
Nais simplex																			
Nais variabilis																			
Paranais litoralis																			
Paranais simplex																			
Piquetiella michiganensis	20	20	33.3		1475	419	76.1		2747	359	89.5		848	142	100.0	1313	325	97.0	
Pristina foreli																			
Pristina osborni									20	20	0.7								
Stylaria lacustris																			
Uncinaxis uncinata					202	88	10.4		162	40	5.3								
Velodovskella intermedia									40	40	1.3								
Amphichaeta leydigii	20	20	33.3		61	61	3.1												
Dero sp.																			
Total Tubificidae					465	107			1555	225			1697	723		303	140		
Limnodrilus hoffmeisteri																			
Limnodrilus angustipenis																			
Limnodrilus profundicola																			
Limnodrilus spiralis																			
Limnodrilus udekemianus																			
Aulodrilus limnobius																			
Pelosclex freyi									61	35	3.9								
Potamothenrix moldaviensis																			
Potamothenrix velodovski																			
Immatures w/o hair chaetae					465	107	100.0		1495	193	96.1		1697	723	100.0	303	140	100.0	
Immatures w/hair chaetae																			
Stylodrilus heringianus																			
Enchytraeidae									61				81	53		20	20		
Hirudinea																			

APPENDIX 8. Mean densities (number m⁻²) of gastropod and pelecypod taxa present at each station sampled in 1978 near J. H. Campbell Plant, eastern Lake Michigan. In addition to mean and standard error, the taxa beneath total Gastropoda, total Pisidium and total Sphaerium at each depth have been expressed as a percentage of their respective summed totals. (\bar{X} = mean, S.E. = standard error, n = 3).

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	\bar{X}		S.E.		\bar{X}		S.E.		\bar{X}		S.E.		\bar{X}		S.E.		\bar{X}		S.E.	
	%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%		%	
Total Gastropoda																				
Valvata sincera																				
Valvata sp.																				
Amnicola sp.																				
Bythinia tentaculata																				
Lymnaea sp.																				
Total Pelecypoda																				
Total Pisidium																				
Pisidium adamsi																				
Pisidium casertanum																				
Pisidium compressum																				
Pisidium conventus																				
Pisidium fallax																				
Pisidium henslowianum																				
Pisidium liljeborgi																				
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum																				
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum																				
Pisidium supinum																				
Pisidium variabile																				
Pisidium walkeri																				
Pisidium spp.																				
Total Sphaerium																				
Sphaerium nitidum																				
Sphaerium striatum																				
Sphaerium transversum																				

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	TRANSECT: South 1											
	MONTH: April											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda												
<i>Valvata sincera</i>							40	40		81	53	20
<i>Valvata</i> sp.							40	40	100.0	81	53	100.0
<i>Annicola</i> sp.												
<i>Bythinia tentaculata</i>												
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.												
Total Pelecypoda							61	35		424	160	88
Total Pisidium							61	35		424	160	88
<i>Pisidium adamsi</i>												
<i>Pisidium casertanum</i>										40	40	9.4
<i>Pisidium compressum</i>										40	20	9.4
<i>Pisidium conventus</i>										40	20	9.4
<i>Pisidium fallax</i>										20	20	4.7
<i>Pisidium henslowianum</i>												
<i>Pisidium lilleborgi</i>							61	35	100.0	242	140	57.1
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>nitidum</i>												
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>pauperculum</i>												
<i>Pisidium supinum</i>												
<i>Pisidium variabile</i>										20	20	4.7
<i>Pisidium walkeri</i>										20	20	4.7
<i>Pisidium</i> spp.												
Total Sphaerium												
<i>Sphaerium nitidum</i>												
<i>Sphaerium striatinum</i>												
<i>Sphaerium transversum</i>										101	40	12.2

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April				TRANSECT: North 2			
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters	
	<u>X</u>	<u>S.E.</u> <u>%</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S.E.</u> <u>%</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S.E.</u> <u>%</u>	<u>X</u>	<u>S.E.</u> <u>%</u>
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera								
Valvata sp.								
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi								
Pisidium casertanum								
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus								
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilljeborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum								
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri								
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	TRANSECT: South 2											
	MONTH: April											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda												
<u>Valvata sincera</u>												
<u>Valvata sp.</u>												
<u>Amnicola sp.</u>												
<u>Pythinia tentaculata</u>												
<u>Lymnaea sp.</u>												
Total Pelecypoda												
Total Pisidium												
<u>Pisidium adamsi</u>												
<u>Pisidium casertanum</u>												
<u>Pisidium compressum</u>												
<u>Pisidium conventus</u>												
<u>Pisidium fallax</u>												
<u>Pisidium henslowianum</u>												
<u>Pisidium lilljeborzi</u>												
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum</u>												
<u>Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum</u>												
<u>Pisidium supinum</u>												
<u>Pisidium variabile</u>												
<u>Pisidium walkeri</u>												
<u>Pisidium spp.</u>												
Total Sphaerium												
<u>Sphaerium nitidum</u>												
<u>Sphaerium striatum</u>												
<u>Sphaerium transversum</u>												

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters			
	S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%		S.E.		%	
	\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}				\bar{X}			
Total Gastropoda																				
Valvata sincera																				
Valvata sp.																				
Amnicola sp.																				
Bythinia tentaculata																				
Lymnaea sp.																				
Total Pelecypoda																				
Total Pisidium																				
Pisidium adamsi																				
Pisidium casertanum																				
Pisidium compressum																				
Pisidium conventus																				
Pisidium fallax																				
Pisidium henslowianum																				
Pisidium lilljeborgi																				
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum																				
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum																				
Pisidium supinum																				
Pisidium variabile																				
Pisidium walkeri																				
Pisidium spp.																				
Total Sphaerium																				
Sphaerium nitidum																				
Sphaerium striatinum																				
Sphaerium transversum																				

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: April				TRANSECT: South 3			
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera								
Valvata sp.								
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi								
Pisidium casertanum								
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus								
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilljeborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum								
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri								
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: North 1			
	3 meters				6 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	9 meters				12 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	15 meters				\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera	20	14			242	70		
Valvata sp.	20	20	100.0		141	81	58.3	62.3
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata					101	40	41.7	37.7
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
	81	20			364	61		88
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi	81	20			364	61		88
Pisidium casertanum								
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus								
Pisidium fallax	61		75.3		81	81	22.3	7.6
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilleborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum					40	20	11.0	23.2
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum					61	35	16.8	7.6
Pisidium supinum					20	20	5.5	30.8
Pisidium variabile					20	20	5.5	
Pisidium walkeri					40	40	11.0	23.2
Pisidium spp.	20	20	24.7		61	61	16.8	
					40	20	11.0	7.6
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: South 1			
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera					61	35		
Valvata sp.					20	20		
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata					40	40		
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi					101	20		
Pisidium casertanum					81	20		
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus					61	35		
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilljeborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum					20	20		
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri								
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum					20	20		
Sphaerium striatum					20	20		
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: North 2			
	3 meters				6 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	9 meters				12 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	15 meters				\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Gastropoda	40	40			20	20		
Valvata sincera	20	20	50.0		20	20		
Valvata sp.	20	20	50.0		20	20	100.0	
Amnicola sp.								
Pythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda	61	35			202	53		
Total Pisidium	61	35			202	53		
Pisidium adamsi	40	40	65.6		121	70	59.9	
Pisidium casertanum					20	20	9.9	
Pisidium compressum					20	20	9.9	
Pisidium conventus					20	20	9.9	
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilljeborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum								
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri								
Pisidium spp.	20	20	32.8		40	20	19.8	
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: South 2			
	3 meters				6 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
9 meters								
12 meters								
15 meters								
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera	40	40			162	73	92	182
Valvata sp.	40	40	100.0		81	20	73	162
Amnicola sp.					61	35	37.7	20
Bythinia tentaculata					20	20	12.3	20
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium	162	101			545	70	92	303
Pisidium adamsi	162	101			525	88	92	303
Pisidium casertanum	40	20	24.7		202	40	38.5	20
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus	61	61	37.7		81	40	15.4	81
Pisidium fallax					20	20	3.8	40
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lilljeborgi	20	20	12.3		61	35	11.6	101
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum					40	40	7.6	40
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum					20	20	3.8	20
Pisidium supinum	40	20	24.7		20	20	3.8	40
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri					81	81	15.4	20
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum					20	20		
Sphaerium striatinum								
Sphaerium transversum					20	20	100.0	

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: North 3			
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters	
	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %	\bar{X}	S.E. %
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera					40	20	303	105
Valvata sp.					20	20	263	112
Amnicola sp.					20	20	40	40
Bythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda					202	81	484	160
Total Pisidium					202	81	444	123
Pisidium adamsi								
Pisidium casertanum					182	93	141	40
Pisidium compressum							121	121
Pisidium conventus							20	20
Pisidium fallax					20	20	40	20
Pisidium henslowianum							20	20
Pisidium lilljeborgi							20	20
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum							20	20
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum							20	20
Pisidium supinum							20	20
Pisidium variabile							40	20
Pisidium walkeri							20	20
Pisidium spp.							283	73
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum							81	81
Sphaerium striatum							40	40
Sphaerium transversum							40	40

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: July				TRANSECT: South 3			
	3 meters				6 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera								
Valvata sp.								
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi								
Pisidium casertanum								
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus								
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium lillieborgi								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum								
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkei								
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October						TRANSECT: North 1								
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda															
Valvata sincera															
Valvata sp.															
Amnicola sp.															
Bythinia tentaculata															
Lymnaea sp.															
Total Pelecypoda															
Total Pisidium															
Pisidium adamsi															
Pisidium casertanum															
Pisidium compressum															
Pisidium conventus															
Pisidium fallax															
Pisidium henslowianum															
Pisidium lilieborgi															
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum															
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum															
Pisidium supinum															
Pisidium variabile															
Pisidium walkeri															
Pisidium spp.															
Total Sphaerium															
Sphaerium nitidum															
Sphaerium striatinum															
Sphaerium transversum															

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	TRANSECT: South 1											
	MONTH: October											
	3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters		
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda												
<i>Valvata sincera</i>							61	61		61	61	
<i>Valvata</i> sp.							40	40	65.6	40	40	65.6
<i>Amnicola</i> sp.												
<i>Bythinia tentaculata</i>												
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.							20	20	32.8	20	20	32.8
Total Pelecypoda							222	53		404	267	
Total Pisidium							222	53		404	267	
<i>Pisidium adamsi</i>										40	40	
<i>Pisidium casertanum</i>										61	61	9.9
<i>Pisidium compressum</i>												15.1
<i>Pisidium conventus</i>							20	20	9.0	20	20	4.9
<i>Pisidium fallax</i>							20	20	9.0	61	61	15.1
<i>Pisidium henslowianum</i>							40	40	18.0	40	40	9.9
<i>Pisidium lilljeborgi</i>												
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>nitidum</i>							141	20	63.5	101	53	25.0
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>pauperculum</i>										20	20	4.9
<i>Pisidium supinum</i>												
<i>Pisidium variabile</i>										20	20	4.9
<i>Pisidium walkeri</i>										40	40	9.9
<i>Pisidium</i> spp.												
Total Sphaerium										81	40	26.7
<i>Sphaerium nitidum</i>												
<i>Sphaerium striatum</i>										20	20	
<i>Sphaerium transversum</i>										20	20	100.0

		MONTH: October			TRANSECT: North 2											
		3 meters			6 meters			9 meters			12 meters			15 meters		
Taxa		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%	\bar{X}	S.E.	%
Total Gastropoda																
Valvata sincera																
Valvata sp.																
Amnicola sp.																
Bythinia tentaculata																
Lymnaea sp.																
Total Pelecypoda																
Total Pisidium																
Pisidium adamsi																
Pisidium casertanum																
Pisidium compressum																
Pisidium conventus																
Pisidium fallax																
Pisidium henslowianum																
Pisidium lillieborgi																
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum																
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum																
Pisidium supinum																
Pisidium variabile																
Pisidium walkeri																
Pisidium spp.																
Total Sphaerium																
Sphaerium nitidum																
Sphaerium striatinum																
Sphaerium transversum																

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October											
	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters			
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Gastropoda												
<i>Valvata sincera</i>												
<i>Valvata</i> sp.												
<i>Amnicola</i> sp.												
<i>Bythinia tentaculata</i>												
<i>Lymnaea</i> sp.												
Total Pelecypoda												
Total Pisidium												
<i>Pisidium adamsi</i>												
<i>Pisidium casertanum</i>												
<i>Pisidium compressum</i>												
<i>Pisidium conventus</i>												
<i>Pisidium fallax</i>												
<i>Pisidium henslowianum</i>												
<i>Pisidium liljeborgi</i>												
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>nitidum</i>												
<i>Pisidium nitidum</i> f. <i>pauperculum</i>												
<i>Pisidium supinum</i>												
<i>Pisidium variabile</i>												
<i>Pisidium walkeri</i>												
<i>Pisidium</i> spp.												
Total Sphaerium												
<i>Sphaerium nitidum</i>												
<i>Sphaerium striatum</i>												
<i>Sphaerium transversum</i>												

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October				TRANSECT: North 3			
	3 meters		6 meters		9 meters		12 meters	
	\bar{X}	$\frac{S.E.}{\%}$	\bar{X}	$\frac{S.E.}{\%}$	\bar{X}	$\frac{S.E.}{\%}$	\bar{X}	$\frac{S.E.}{\%}$
Total Gastropoda								
Valvata sincera								
Valvata sp.								
Amnicola sp.								
Bythinia tentaculata								
Lymnaea sp.								
Total Pelecypoda								
Total Pisidium								
Pisidium adamsi								
Pisidium casertanum								
Pisidium compressum								
Pisidium conventus								
Pisidium fallax								
Pisidium henslowianum								
Pisidium liliebori								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum								
Pisidium supinum								
Pisidium variabile								
Pisidium walkeri								
Pisidium spp.								
Total Sphaerium								
Sphaerium nitidum								
Sphaerium striatinum								
Sphaerium transversum								

APPENDIX 8. Continued.

Taxa	MONTH: October												TRANSECT: South 3											
	3 meters				6 meters				9 meters				12 meters				15 meters							
	\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%		\bar{X}	S.E.	%	
Total Gastropoda																								
Valvata sincera																								
Valvata sp.																								
Amnicola sp.																								
Bythinia tentaculata																								
Lymnaea sp.																								
Total Pelecypoda																								
Total Pisidium																								
Pisidium adamsi																								
Pisidium casertanum																								
Pisidium compressum																								
Pisidium conventus																								
Pisidium fallax																								
Pisidium henslowianum																								
Pisidium lillieborgi																								
Pisidium nitidum f. nitidum																								
Pisidium nitidum f. pauperculum																								
Pisidium supinum																								
Pisidium variabile																								
Pisidium walkeri																								
Pisidium spp.																								
Total Sphaerium																								
Sphaerium nitidum																								
Sphaerium striatum																								
Sphaerium transversum																								

